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THE TIMES

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Labour Party reconciled to defeat by the Tories even before polls open

Foot and Healey likely to pay price of failure

- **Both Mr Michael Foot and Mr Denis Healey are expected to be blamed for Labour's election performance, but will remain until October.**
- **Nominations for leader and deputy leader of the Labour Party, elected by its MPs, close on July 15.**
- **More than a hundred people were arrested for alleged personation in Northern Ireland, where many voted early to prevent vote stealing.**
- **An army and police base near a polling station in west Belfast was bombed by the Irish National Liberation Army.**
- **The TUC decided that it will talk seriously to ministers if a Tory government pursues policies the labour movement regard as constructive.**
- **The pound, shares and government stocks all edged higher, reflecting the confidence of the financial markets in a decisive Conservative victory.**

By Julian Haviland and Anthony Bevins

Mr Michael Foot and Mr Denis Healey are both expected to pay the price of the defeat to which the Labour Party was reconciled even before the polls opened yesterday.

But they will remain as leader and deputy leader of the party until the annual party conference, which opens at Brighton on October 3.

Nominations for the two positions close on July 15, according to party headquarters yesterday. Each candidate needs the support of only 5 per cent of the newly elected parliamentary party for his name to go forward.

Mr Foot's friends do not believe that he will want to remain as leader. He will be 70 on July 23. It has even been suggested this week that in the event of a heavy defeat, Mr Foot might resign the leadership at once; a question which he has naturally refused to answer during the election campaign.

It is thought that he would only do so if he wished Mr Healey to be confirmed as the next leader.

The party constitution says: "When the party leader, for whatever reason, becomes permanently unavailable, the deputy party leader shall automatically become party leader until a new party leader is elected at a party conference."

If Mr Foot were to resign tomorrow, therefore, Mr Healey would take over and, by October, he would have had three months to prove his effectiveness to the unions, to the constituency parties, and his new Commons colleagues.

But well before polling day the mood of the party had become such as to eliminate this option. Although Mr Foot has at no time made any public criticism of his deputy, many of their colleagues have been dismayed by Mr Healey's behaviour during the four-week campaign.

His central offence has been to draw public attention to the contradictions contained in his concordat with Mr Foot over the party's non-nuclear defence policy.

The wording of the manifesto, with key sections dictated by Mr Healey, was designed to reconcile his multilateralism with Mr Foot's unilateralism. For the exercise to succeed, it was essential for both men to avoid the temptation to go beyond the words of the manifesto, and their necessarily limited meaning. Mr Healey failed to show the required restraint.

He had no difficulty in sticking to the letter of the manifesto on Common Market withdrawal, in spite of the equally ambiguous wording of that section.

Within a week of the election being called, as early as May 16, in televised discussion with Dr David Owen, he was volunteering versions of Labour's defence policy which called into question the agreed commitment to "carry through in the lifetime of the next Parliament our non-nuclear defence policy."

Mr Healey's behaviour has ensured that the blame for defeat, which might otherwise have been carried by Mr Foot alone, also fall on him. It will not, therefore, be in Mr Foot's power to show favour to Mr Healey, even if he wanted to.

As for the succession, one firm of bookmakers, William Hill, yesterday quoted Mr Roy Hattersley as the 2-1 favourite. Odds of 9-4 were offered against Mr Peter Shore, 3-1 against Mr Neil Kinnock, 6-1 against Mr Wedgwood Benn, and 8-1 against Mr Healey.

Yesterday, Mrs Margaret Thatcher was still counting no chickens when, with her husband Denis, she cast her vote at Castle Lane, Westminster, at 7.20am. "We are hopeful. I think we are going to win," she said, adding that she had had rather a short night's sleep. She told the Press Association that she wanted "a good majority, if anything better than a good majority."

Mr Foot, who toured polling stations in his Blaenau Gwent constituency, said he was very fit and healthy and very hopeful. He had already voted by post. He was strongly critical of the Conservative campaign, saying that a new low had been reached in their advertisements. "The bulk of the Conservative press has behaved in a disgraceful way," he said. "They have sought to present the issues in a trivial manner."

Mr Roy Jenkins, leader of the Social Democrats, voting in his Glasgow, Hillhead, constituency, said he was calmly confident about holding his seat. Mr David Steel, the Liberal leader, also voted for himself, a few yards from his home at Ettrickbridge. He said: "I think the country would live to regret it if there were a Tory landslide."

From all over the country, there were reports of a high rate of polling. In Birmingham, centre of a crop of vital, marginal constituencies, half the eclectorate at some polling stations had cast their vote by lunchtime, in spite of heavy showers when the polls opened. A Conservative spokesman said that the above-average turnout was a good sign for them.

In other parts of the country, polling reports were as mixed as the weather. In Coventry South-west and West Bromwich East, the poll by 4 pm was no more than 30 per cent, but in the South-west of England, where the weather was fine, some constituencies were expecting a turnout as high as 80 per cent.

> ***The Times*** **tomorrow will include a 12-page special section listing the whole of the election results, together with biographies of the new MPs. There will also be a full list of the Queen's Birthday Honours.**





Family portrait: Mrs Thatcher, watched by her son Mark, signing a portrait of herself in her Finchley constituency yesterday. (Photograph: Harry Kerr).

TUC prepares to work with a Tory government

By Paul Routledge, Labour Editor

The TUC decided yesterday that in the event of a Tory victory, it will take a pragmatic line with the new Government. It will talk seriously to ministers if the adminstration pursues social and economic policies regarded by the labour movement as constructive.

Mr Len Murray, general secretary of the TUC, is to appear on BBC and ITV television channels this morning to deliver a considered response to the election results. He will draw on the unions' tradition of straight dealing, even with adminstrations not to their political liking.

When Mrs Margaret Thatcher ousted the last Labour Government in 1979, the TUC said: "Democracy is not confined to putting a cross on a ballot paper once every five years, and the process of government is not carried on in Parliament alone."

Since then, the unions have complained of being ignored by the Conservative Government, and have counter-attacked by minimizing their own contacts with the admistration, particularly on such issues as labour law reform.

However, there are now pressures from moderate union leaders for a "thaw" in relations with a government that has a mandate for another five years. It is argued that a popular rejection of Labour's manifesto, much of it the work of the unions themselves, compels the TUC to approach the situation differently.

Last night the unions were still clinging to the hope that Mr Foot could win the election, and different versions of a statement about the poll result were being prepared.

But a Thatcher victory was privately expected, and a formal statement of the TUC's position will be published this morning. It is expected to follow the lines of previous policy declarations, stating that the labour movement will continue to make representations on behalf of its members.

The stage has already been set by the moderat-dominated Amalgamated Union of Engineering Workers, whose general secretary, Mr Gavin Laird, says in his union journal "In the final anlysis, the electorate will decide.

"For our part, as a union, we will, as always accept that decision and we will continue to represent all of our members, making representations on their behalf to whoever forms the next Government."

Confident City lifts pound and shares

By Frances Williams, Economics Correspondent

Financial markets expressed quiet confidence yesterday in the prospect of a decisive Conservative election victory. The pound, shares and government stocks all edged higher amid growing hopes that an early cut in borrowing costs may be on the cards.

The pound made gains against all leading currencies, rising more than a cent against the dollar to $1.5805 and 3 pfennigs against the Deutsche mark to DM4.06, pushing its trade-weighted index against a basket of currencies 0.5 higher to 87.4 per cent of its 1975 level.

The *FT* index of 30 leading shares rose a further 1.7 to reach a new peak of 716.4, and government stocks made small gains, as investors demonstrated their approval of the policies Mrs Thatcher is expected to follow in her second term of office.

Many people in the City expect renewed surge in the financial markets over the next few days and weeks, as investors both here and overseas are attracted by the prospect of firm anti-inflation polices.

The removal of the final vestige of concern over a Labour victory, with its threat of reimposing exchange controls, may also tempt some investors who were cautiously waiting on the sidelines until the election results were known.

If the pound remains strong over the next few days, a modest cut in the clearing banks' base lending rate, now 10 per cent, seems likely. A further strengthening of sterling would be unwelcome to the Government because of the adverse impact it would have on the competitiveness of exports, growth and jobs.

In addition, without a cut in interest rates in the near future, building society mortgage rates will have to go up, which politically would be extremely unpopular.

These two factors together will probably outweigh worries about recent rapid monetary growth and signs that government borrowing may be running over target. The latest figures published yesterday showed central government borrowing may be running over target.

Business News, page 19

Vote-rigging and bomb disrupt Ulster polling

From Richard Ford, Belfast

An Army and police base in west Belfast was bombed by the Irish National Liberation Army yesterday as Northern Ireland went to the polls amid claims of widespread vote rigging.

More than 100 people were arrested for alleged personation and there were clashes between rival party workers over the flying of the republic's tricolour outside polling stations.

Fine weather brought a brisk turnout across the province with many people voting early in an attempt to beat vote stealing. A high turnout was reported in Down South where Mr Enoch Powell is fighting to retain the seat and in Ulster Mid there were reports that the figure could be as high as the 91.5 per cent reached in the 1969 by-election won by the then Miss Bernadette Devlin.

In Belfast West 20 per cent of the electorate voted within the first five hours of polling and by mid-afternoon the scale of the personation had reached a record. In last October's Assembly election 35 people were detained.

Counting of votes in the province will begin this morning with most of the results expected this afternoon, although there are expected to be some recounts.

The attack at the Woodborne base in Suffolk, west Belfast, occurred minutes after polls had opened and only a few hundred yards from a polling station. A petrol tanker carrying a 4lb bomb exploded and burnt for 90 minutes near a perimeter fence.

Continued on back page, col 2

Leaders on home ground visit party workers

From a Staff Reporter

After the hurly-burly of the campaign the Labour and the Alliance leaders spent the early part of the day visiting party workers in their constituencies.

At Tredegar, in South Wales, Mr Michael Foot's wife, Miss Jill Craigie, was involved in a misunderstanding when she attempted to cast her vote. Mr Foot had to point out that she was already registered for a postal vote.

Mr David Steel, the Liberal leader, had just 20 yards to go to cast his vote in the Scottish border village of Ettrickbridge.

In Glasgow, Mr Roy Jenkins, the SDP leader, said that it was the first time in 15 elections that he had voted for himself in his own constituency.

Pretoria hangings a 'call to battle'

By Our Foreign Staff

The dawn hanging of three African National Congress guerrillas in Pretoria yesterday was "a call to battle" with South Africa, the outlawed ANC said yesterday in an angry statement from its headquarters-in-exile in Lusaka, Zambia.

The three – Simon Mogoerane, Jerry Mosololi, and Marcus Motaung, all in their twenties – were hanged for high treason and murder over attacks on South African police stations.

In Durban 23 people were arrested during street protests, and black students at Fort Hare University in the Ciskei tribal homeland, where on Wednesday night several hundred had stoned cars, boycotted classes after the hangings.

The three querrillas were buried in Pretoria Central Prison cemetery in the absence of their families, who had refused to attend in protest at the authorities' refusal to hand over the bodies for burial in Soweto.

Protests and appeals for clemency had flooded in from round the world, and there was anger and dismay yesterday when the sentences were carried out.

In London several people were charged after protests on Wednesday outside the South African Embassy in Trafalgar Square.

In Moscow TASS said the South African Government "perpertrated murder in cold blood" by the hangings. A report from Lusaka said South Africa "deliberately violated international law in the most flagrant way" by executing the black nationalists.

Durban arrests, page 11

Russians spurn US arms offer

Moscow (Reuter) – The Soviet news agency Tass yesterday dismissed President Reagan's revised strategic arms reduction (Start) proposal as "mere words"

Tass strongly indicated that the new Reagan proposal, announced on Wednesday, was still unacceptable to Moscow, saying it aimed to push the Soviet Union into unilateral disarmament.

But it avoided any direct rejection of the idea of counting warheads instead of missiles.

The Soviet Union has already said it is prepared to count warheads in the separate Geneva negotiations on medium-range nuclear missiles, and diplomats have assumed for some time that the Kremlin would not object to the same ground rules for long-range weapons.

Moscow accused, page 10

Hawke puts ban on uranium shipments to France

From Diana Geddes, Paris

Australia will not make any further shipments of Australian uranium to France while France continues to test atomic bombs on the Mururoa atoll in the Pacific, Mr Bob Hawke, the Australian Prime Minister, told President Mitterrand during an official visit to Paris yesterday.

He had conveyed "in the strongest possible terms the objection not merely of the Australian Government but of the Australian people to the continued testing of nuclear devices in the South Pacific by the French Government", Mr Hawke told a press conference.

"In the context of the lodging of that protest, I discussed with the President the question of future supplies of Australian uranium to France, and I indicated that . . . we would not in fact be authorizing any further shipments of Australian uranium in the foreseeable future."

Under the terms of the existing contract, however, no further shipment was due to be made until October, 1984, though the two companies involved had wanted that date to be brought forward to July this year, Mr Hawke said. So the embargo would not in practice come into effect until late next year.

He made clear that, in the meantime, the Australian Government would be using the threat of the embargo to bring pressure to bear on the French in negotiations to stop nuclear testing in the South Pacific.

Asked whether President Mitterrand had offered any concessions, Mr Hawke said that the President had emphasized that the French were committed to the maintenance of an independent nuclear force.

They believed that it was therefore essential to maintain a system of testing, and there was nowhere else that the testing could be done.

French officials refused to comment on the Australian decision.

The continuation of French nuclear tests was the only issue which acted as a barrier to the strengthening of relations between the two countries, Mr Hawke said. But on that issue there could be no compromise.

Last month Mr Bill Hayden, the Australian Foreign Minister, summoned the French Charge d'Affaires to protest at France's latest nuclear test. He told him that he had been led to believe by Parts that it would in future only be testing small divices.

Last month's test, the 42nd, was one of the biggest since France began underground explosions at Mururoa in 1975.

THE TIMES TOMORROW

Through the hoop
Basil Boothroyd diagnoses the healthy state of play on the croquet lawns

Up the poll
After the election – a light-hearted way to knock the opposition

In the air
Alex McWhirter, travel editor of *The Business Traveller*, picks his way through the fares jungle

At the crease
In cricket's Prudential World Cup, the holders, West Indies, continue their campaign against Australia, and England take on Sri Lanka, one of the outsiders

Praise for pilot

As the Spanish cargo vessel Alraigo docked in Santa Cruz de Tenerife yesterday with a Royal Navy Sea Harrier lashed to its deck, experienced naval pilots in Britain were praising the skill of Sub-Lieutenant Ian Watson, its pilot, in "decking" his aircraft safely in mid-Atlantic. Consultations have begun between the Ministry of Defence and the owners of the ship on possible compensation.

Arrival and photograph, 10
Pilots' praise, back page

Spurs for City

Tottenham Hotspur Football Club is to seek a full Stock Exchange listing, offering its shares to the public. Page 19

Reuters future

Reuters, the international news agency, is holding its annual meeting today amid uncertainty about its future ownership. A second dividend of £5.8m will be confirmed Page 21

Arrests inquiry

The Paris public prosecutor has called for legal action against two gendarmerie officers for alleged irregularities after an inquiry into the arrest of three Irish Republicans in the Paris area last August.

Nuclear call

Mr Edem Kodjo of Togo, retiring Secretary-General of the Organization of African Unity, called on African countries capable of doing so to acquire nuclear weapons to counter the South African threat Page 11

Debendox drug withdrawn

Debendox, the morning sickness drug, which has been available all over the world for 27 years, has been withdrawn by its manufacturers after a court awarded £480,000 to a girl born with physical disabilities Page 3

Refit on time

Work on the refit of the luxury liner Cunard Countess will be compleated "right on time", Maltese dockyard sources say.

McEnroe helps

John McEnroe is supporting Guillermo Vilas, the Argentine player who has been fined $20,000 and suspended for one year for allegedly accepting appearance money Page 23

FINANCIAL TIMES

The *Financial Times* management suggested third-party mediation in the 10-day-old dispute with the National Graphical Association. There are no plans for direct contacts, and the paper is not expected to appear before next week. Page 2

Police pay out

The Metropolitan Police Force has paid damages of more than £6,000 to a couple who took proceedings for wrongful arrest, false imprisonment, assault and malicious prosecution. Page, 2

Cup shock

Zimbabwe, the 1,000-1 outsiders, turned form on its head by beating Australia by 13 runs on the opening day of cricket's Prudential World Cup. England and Pakistan both scored more than 300 Page 22

Man killed on power station site

A construction worker was killed and two others were injured when scaffolding collapsed at the Heysham 2 nuclear power station site near Morecombe, Lancashire, yesterday.

Many of the 4,000 workers on the site walked out after the accident.

The man who died was Mr Dennis Reagan, aged 52, a joiner, of Oxford Street, Lancaster. He was working for the construction firm Taylor Woodrow on the £1,500m power station, which was started in 1979 and is due to be completed in 1988.

The injured men, who fell about 100 ft, were Mr Ronald Dunn, aged 44, of Hartlepool and Mr Gary Wood, aged 23, of Lancaster.

● A fire nearly a mile and a half long at British Steel's Scunthorpe works was put out by Humberside firemen yesterday morning. It started at about 2am on a conveyor belt carrying coke from a coke oven to blast furnaces.

Men moved after jail trouble

Twenty-five prisoners have been transferred to the Isle of Wight after a disturbance earlier this week at Highpoint Prison, Stradishall, Suffolk, it was disclosed yesterday.

The prison authorities said that the trouble began when 50 prisoners who had been in cells in Blundeston jail, in Suffolk, were transferred to Highpoint, where they were accommodated in dormitories. A window was smashed and fire extinguishers were set off, but no one was injured.

Pi squared by schoolboys

Two schoolboys aged 11 have been thanked by the *Encyclopaedia Britannica* for noting a mathematical error.

Justin Thorogood and Nicky Dodd were studying circles for a project at Highley Junior School, in Shropshire, when they noticed the calculation for pi in *Children's Britannica* expressed as 355 over 133.

Pi is normally given as 3.14 and after checking on a calculator the boys discovered that the correct formula should be 355 over 113.

Woman 'died of gunshot wound'

The inquest was reopened yesterday into the death of Loretta Blick, whose body was exhumed from the Jewish cemetery in Waltham Abbey, Essex, earlier this week. At the original opening on December 2 last, Dr Albert Goontilleke, a pathologist, gave the cause of death as bruising of the brain and a fractural skull.

But at yesterday's hearing Dr Malcolm Cameron, who carried out the second post-mortem examination, said Miss Bick, of Waterfield Street, Edmonton, London died from a gunshot wound to the head. A man charged with her murder, is due to appear in court on June 23.

Buses halted

A three-day-old unofficial strike over a collegue's dismissal by 100 bus drivers manning the Aintree Liverpool depot is to continue. It has halted more than a dozen services in north Merseyside.

Correction

The photographs published on May 30 of the human catapult championship near Nottingham were of Mr Guy Drayton, not Mr John Miles, the winner.

Mediation plea by FT as both sides blamed for deadlock

By Paul Routledge, Labour Editor

The *Financial Times* yesterday suggested third-party mediation or arbitration as a way out of the deadlock in the paper's 10-day-old dispute with the National Graphical Association.

After the collapse of negotiations lasting 24 hours over the previous two days, there are no plans for further direct contacts between the parties and the paper is not expected to appear before next week.

Mr George Jerrom, NGA national officer for Fleet Street, will today address nearly 300 members of the craft union who have been called out on official strike in support of 18 members of the machine room chapel involved in a long-running pay dispute.

Last night he blamed the company for the breakdown of talks held under the auspices of the Advisory, Conciliation and Arbitration Service, arguing: "We were within a whisker of striking an agreement in principle that could have led to a return to work, when the company took away from us that opportunity".

The *FT* management in its turn blamed the union for the breakdown. "The reason for the breakdown was the NGA's insistence on a pre condition that their rate of pay was improved from £304 a week to £322 for all members ofthe machine room chapel.

"Furthermore, they rejected the company's offer to negotiate on self-financing productivity to bring the matter to a conclusion. The *FT* seeks a solution to the problem, and has advised the NGA that it is prepared to continue meetings at Acas, or accept that the issue is referred to a mediator or binding arbitration."

Production losses at the paper are estimated at about £800,000 after the loss of nine publication days, including today. Management is examining ways of cutting the losses but promised no action on the issuing of protective notices to other staff this week.

The impact of the *FT* dispute was felt at *The Guardian* yesterday, where about 50,000 copies of the paper were lost overnight because of disruption by NGA members who objected to the printing of a leading article on the general election originally distined for publication in the *Financial Times*.

In another Fleet Street dispute, members of the Nationl Union of Journalists employed at the Press Association began a 48-hour official strike at 10pm last night, aimed at curtailing the national news agency's coverage of poll results and news.

Other NUJ Chapels in Fleet Street have been asked to support the strike by "blacking" PA matter. Journalists at the *Daily Mirror* and *The Guardian* have agreed to do so; those at *The Times* voted to work normally yesterday.

Meanwhile, 53 members of the rival Institute of Journalists employed by the PA accepted the company's 7 per cent "final" pay offer.



Screen test: Young computer enthusiasts try their skills (Photograph: Jonathan Player).

Eyes down for a full computer house

Many London school children, released from lessons because their schools were being used as polling stations, yesterday converged on the Commodore Computer Show, at the Cunard International Hotel, in Hammersmith, Bill Johnstone writes.

More than 15,000 visitors are expected at the three-day event, where 70 exhibitors are displaying applications for Commodore microcompters. The exhibition is on two floors, with the first dedicated principally to computer games and non-business uso of computers. There is an "arcade" where a £5 voucher for computer software is awarded each day as a prize for the highest score on any game.

Part of the lower level and most of the upper is devoted more to the business or commercial use of these microcomputers. Today and tomorrow there is a seminar for computer experts, businessmen and other professional computer users.

But the fun is undoubtedly on the lower level. The microcomputers can be challenged at chess, at crosswords and even tested as a tutor. Ironically, the children have walked into another classroom. Many of the exhibitors specialize in using the attractions of the microcomputer

Examples of programs designed for education are those for teaching the use of words, extending vocabulary, improving arithmetic and improving memory.

CND plans unique Commons picket

By Nicholas Timmins

The Campaing for Nuclear Disarmanment has found a loophole in the laws that ban demonstrations outside Parliament which will allow it to hold what may be the first legal picket of the House of Commons when it reassembles on Wednesday.

CND plans to hold a picket outside St Stephen's entrance of 50 celebrities and leading figures from the peace movement, to impress upon MPs that whatever the oucome of the general election the campaign against nuclear weapons goes on.

The campaign said yesterday that those attending would include Susannah York, the actress, John Williams, the guitarist, the Bishop of Dudley, the Right Rev Anthony Dumper, Mr David Blunkett, leader of Sheffield City Council, Fay Weldon, the auther leading figures from the scientific medicaland CDN leaders, including Mgr Bruce Kent.

Normally all such demonstrations, pickets and banners are banned by sessional orders that each Parliament passes as soon as it assembles, instructing the police to make orders under the Metropolitan Police Act to keep access to Parliament free for MPs and peers while it is sitting.

The order lapses when Parliament is dissolved, however. With advice from the National Council for Civil Liberties, CND has agreed with the police that it can hold its demonstration from 1.00pm to 2.30pm, as MPs arrive, provided there is no obstruction. The picket will end as Parliament passes the new sessional orders.

To be safe, CND has kept its demonstration down to 50 people to stay within the Editions Meetings Act, 1817. That Act bans more than 50 people meeting within a mile of the Palace of Wistminster to "consider or prepare any petiton, complaint, remonstrance or declaration ... for the alteration of matters in church or state".

Ms Candy Atherton, of CND, said yesterday: "It will be a completely peaceful but colourful demonstration to make it clear that the peace movement will continue to argue the case for disarmament". Clerics would be in clerical garb, with lawyers in wigs and gowns, she said. "We want to show as broad a cross-section of the movement as we can."

Miss Barbara Cohen, legal officer of the NCCL, said the demonstration would be "the first legal picket of the House of Commons that we know of in modern times".

Scotland Yard's ceremonial office said yesterday it had agreed that the token demonstration could legally go ahead.

Science report

Finding an answer for toxicity of lead

By the Staff of *Nature*

A new explanation for the toxicity of lead has emerged, somewhat fortuitously, from the Cambridge laboratory of Dr Aaron Klug, last year's winner of the Nobel prize for chemistry. The proposal is that lead catalyses the destruction of molecules of RNA which are essential for the orderly synthesis of proteins in all tissues.

The evidence for that proposal comes from complementary approaches pursued by Mr R. S. Brown; Dr B. E. Hingerty; Dr J. C. Dewan and Dr Klug in the Medical Research Council's laboratory of molecular biology.

One approach was to examine the effects of lead on the structure of RNA as analysed by the technique of X-ray crystallography. Since on of Klug's main achievements has been to determine by X-ray crystallography the structure of the RNA that transfers individual amino acids to the site where they are assembled into proteins, it was crystals of that "transfer RNA" that he chose to reexamine after they had been soaked in a solution of lead.

The result was a marked change in the way X-rays passed through the crystals, best explained as a specific break in the molecular chain of transfer RNA. Dr Klug and his colleagues confirmed the suggested break by chemical detection of the two broken ends of the molecular chain.

For good measure they examined the relationship of the position of the break to that of the three sites to which led was known to bind to transfer RNA, and they were able to propose which one of the three was involved and exactly how and why it catalysed the break.

Although there are obvious dangers in drawing conclusions about the mechanisms of toxicity of lead in the body from studies of crystals soaked in concentrated led solutions (at 4°C for a week), Dr Klug believes it is just likely that lead acts by binding to and catalysing the destruction of RNA molecules as that it acts by binding to and poisoning protein molecules, a commonly held belief.

Consistent with the proposal is Klug's evidence that the reaction between lead and RNA crystals proceeded in the slightly alkaline conditions that characterize body fluids. Other metals which cleave RNA molecules usually do so only in far more alkaline conditions.

Source: *Nature* June 9 (vol 303, p544) 1983.

Job-splitting scheme makes slow start

Only 251 job-splitting applications have been approved under the Government scheme launched in January, which has provision for at least 50,000 full-time jobs to be split, the Department of Employment said yesterday.

Employers, who receive a £750 grant for each full-time job split into two part-time jobs, have complained that the one-month limit in which they have to find, interview and appoint candidates is too short. They also say the choice of applicants is restricted and could force them to recruit a lower calibre of person.

The Department of Employment, in response to the time limit complaint, said it had instructed regional officers to be flexible, to use their descretion and consider each case on its merits.

The time limit was necessary to ensure that the split job was viable. If the vacancy had existed for nine months, for example, it was questionable whether the job was genuine.

The department said the £338,500 advertising campaign promoting the scheme had some impact, with a big response from employers and job-seekers for more information.

Commenting on the relatively small number of approved applications, the spokesman said: "We appreciate it takes time for the employer to identify the kind of jobs that can be split. The scheme is voluntary; workers have an option and cannot be forced to share a job."

The department said job-splitting was only one of a number of experiments to find people a job. An immediate rush to split jobs had not been expected, but there would be a gradual build-up.

The TUC said the scheme was the Government's way of whitewashing the jobless figures. The unions believed unscrupulous employers could use it to deprive job-sharers of their employment protection rights and also qualify for a £750 grant.

Training for car dealers

By Clifford Webb, Motoring Correspondent

Austin-Rover yesterday launched the biggest programme undertaken by a British motor firm. Twelve thousand employees in its dealerships throughout the country are to be taught how to deal with increasingly critical motorists.

Announcing the scheme, which will be called "Customer Care and Courtesy", Mr Peter Johnson, Austin-Rover's director of UK operations, said that a strong product range was not sufficient for a company to survive and prosper in the motor industry.

Only building customer loyalty through good sales and service would lay the foundations for long-term success. Market research had shown customers placing much more emphasis on how well they were treated by the dealer who sold them the car and serviced it.

The scheme is centred on four correspondence booklets which employees work on at home. Each booklet has an assessment sheet, which has to be completed and returned

The three achieving the highest standard from each sale zone will go on to a national final in September.

Cabinet rule ineffective, Hunt says

By Peter Hennessy

Lord Hunt of Tanworth, who as Sir John Hunt was Secretary of the Cabinet from 1973 to 1979, said yesterday that, there was a hole at the heart of British Government.

In his first public speech since leaving Whitehall, Lord Hunt, chairman of Banque Nationale de Paris Ltd, told the annual conference of the Chartered Institute of Public Fincance and Accountancy in Eastbourne that Cabinets found it difficult to develop an overall strategy and were vulnerable to being blown off course.

The system of collective Cabinet decision-taking, designed for a different era, had become overloaded. With so much work devolved to Cabinet committees there was a danger of delay and unsatisfactory compromise in policy-making.



Lord Hunt: "Hole at heart of government".

Turning to the Central Policy Review Staff, the Cabinet's "think tank", which *The Times* reported yesterday as a candidate for abolition in a second Thatcher term, Lord Hunt said it continued to do good work on specific issues. But it had lost the strategic oversight of policy for which ti was designed.

A prime minister wishing to fill the hole at the centre of government had four choices:

A prime minister's department (under questioning, Lord Hunt said he did not advocate that);

Strengthening the Cabinet Office;

Merging the "think tank" with the Prime Minister's Policy Unit in No 10 and restoring its strategic role; and

Developing the Prime Minister's Office

Lord Hunt added that it was arguable that ony at ministerial level could a strategic overview of policy be provided.

Brixton police seek to defuse tension

By a Staff Reporter

Brixton police in south London, are to meet people from the "front line", in Railton Road, today in an attempt to reduce the tension in the area after a period when they have been claiming a distinct success in reducing crime and improving relations.

Since November, with the introduction of intensive foot patrols backed by the district support units, and with the introduction of surveillance and targeting techniques, street crime in Brixton in the form of muggings and other violent thefts dropped by a third in the first three months of the year.

The police policy has been to target muggers and to crack down on the drug trade, centred round the shebeens, unlicensed drinking and gaming clubs, which in themselves produce few problems but which have provided a base for drug dealers.

They have attracted crowds to the area, which in turn have provided a cover for other crime.

In recent months, police say, as a result of persistent arrests of those buying drugs, fewer people have been coming into the area, some dealers have been forced out, and the spiral of crime has been reduced.

In the fortnight to the beginning of June 118 people and 74 vehicles were stopped. Sixty-eight people and 10 of the vehicles were stopped for drugs, and 20 charges for posession resulted.

It is that policy which has fuelled recent resentment, with complaints that some people have been stopped four times ina day;

● David Bowie, the film and rock star, is to stage a concert to raise money for Brixton Community Association may gain more than £50,000 from the concert, at the Hammersmith Odeon on June 30.

GLC may get extra year

By David Walker, Local Government Correspondent

Mr Kenneth Livingstone may get almost an extra year at the head of the Greater London Council without reelection.

Civil servants working on Conservative Party plans for the abolition of the GLC and the metropolitan counties are likely to recommend that elections scheduled for May, 1985, be cancelled and the term of all councillors be extended for 11 months until March 31, 1986.

In the event that the GLC abolition legislation was delayed in passing through Parliament, then the terms of councillors could again be extended.

According to Mr Tom King, Secretary of State for the Environment, a Conservative Administration would aim to abolish the seven Labour-controlled councils by April, 1986.

Civil servants say the options are to hold elections normaly in 1985 or cancel them. But elections could return Conservatives in London and the counties, making abolition embarrassing for the party locally.

In theory the next government could leave a decision about the elections until March, 1985, by which time the progress of its various local government Bills would be apparent. But a decision is likely long before that,

Sale room

Record £95,012 for gold shekel struck in AD 70

By Geraldine Norman, Sale Room Correspondent

A gold shekel proudly asserting the independent nationhood of Israel in AD 70 became the most expensive Jewish coin sold at auction when it made 320,000 Swiss francs (estimate 50,000-70,000 fr), or £95,012, in Zurich yesterday. The occasion was Sotheby's sale of Greek and Roman coins from the collection of Virgil M. Brand, the American coin collector.

The shekel was struck in "Jerusalem the Holy" during the First Revolt against the Romans (AD 66-70). It bears a chalice design on one side and a stem with three pomegranites on the other. The coins struck during the First Revolt are considered to be of fine quality.

The shekel was bought by Barakat, a Palestinian Arab dealer and collector, who has homes in Jerusalem and Beverly Hills, California.

A second First Revolt shekel dating from one year earlier, AD69, was bought by the Bank Leu of Zurich for 110,000Swfr (estimate 35,000 to 50,000fr), or £32,660. The morning sale totalled £430,659 and only 1 per cent was left unsold.

In London, Sotheby's sale of theatre and ballet material secured £137,649, with 20 per cent unsold. There were two exceptionally pretty Bakst costume designs; one for Tamara Karsavina's costume in the 1911 *Le Dieu Bleu* (estimate £6,000 to £8,000) was bought by the Fine Art Society for £12,100 and one for the Jewish Dancer in the 1910 *Cléopatre* reached £13,200 (estimate £8,000 to £10,000).

The Theatre Museum made several purchases, including £11,000 for Picasso's design for Massine's costume as the Chinese conjuror in the 1917 production of *Parade*.

Christie's completed the four-day auction of the contents of Godmersham Park, near Canterbury, having earned the executors of the late Mrs Elsie Tritton £3,976,326, a great improvement on the suggested total of £2.5m.

Among the curiosities at yesterday's sale was a nineteenth-century giltwood footstool in the form of a tortoise, the *petit point* cover worked as a shell, sold for £2,268 (estimate £300 to £400),

Police pay couple £6,000 for arrest and assault

By Peter Evans, Home Affairs Correspondent

Damages of more than £6,000 have been paid by the Metropolitan Police to a Brighton couple who took proceedings against them for wrongful arrest, false imprisonment, assault and malicious prosecution.

The Metropolitan Police told *The Times* yesterday that compensation paid to Mr Andrew Gibb was £3,730.48 and to Mrs Rosemary Gibb £2,450.57.

Scotland Yard said an internal inquiry was under way and papers in the case had been referred to the Complaints Investigation Bureau.

Giving details of the case yesterday to *The Times* on the the instruction of Mr and Mrs Gibb, their solicitor, Mr Arnold Stevenson, said that proceedings arose from incidents when they were walking across Leicester Square at about 2.20 am on November 16, 1979, from a premiere of the film, *The Alternative Miss World* to a reception.

Some youths were doing some "modest barracking" as they walked across the square and a line of police was on duty. Mrs Gibb, to defuse the situation, went up to one of the youths, who said: Give us a kiss". There was laughter and she walked on.

The police, who objected to Mrs Gibb's action, asked her to stop. Mr Gibb said that when he asked an officer if there was anything he could do to help he was told "push off".

When he said his wife would go along with police inquiries if talked to reasonably, he was told that if he did not "clear off" he would be arrested. When Mrs Gibb was arrested she was saying that, given a chance, she would get into a police van by herself.

Mr Gibb said four officers were manhandling her. He was then put into the van.

He then saw an officer hold his wife's neck in a half nelson and she blacked out, Mr Gibb said. He moved towards he and asked the officer to let her go, but was punched in the face and crotch when he tried to get out of the door.

Mr and Mrs Gibb were taken to Bow Street police station. In the cell corridor an officer asked Mr Gibb why he had punched a policeman, which he denied having done. The officer then punched him in the face, he said. Another officer, who put on gloves, punched him in the ribs.

Mrs Gibb was charged with using insulting behaviour and words whereby a breach of the peace might have been occasioned. Mr Gibb was charged with assaulting a police constable and a police cadet.

The charges were later withdrawn. One of the officers who arrested Mr and Mrs Gibb was later suspended for an unrelated incident and left the force. The magistrates awarded Mr and Mrs Gibb £40 costs, Mr Stevenson said.

Rival church magazine planned after dispute

By Clifford Longley, Religious Affairs Correspondent

The editor and editorial board of *Churchman* magazine, dismissed by its proprietors, Church Society, for publishing theological articles the society did not agree with, are to try to launch a new publication with the same philosophy and readership as the old one.

Church Society, a long-established Anglican body which has recently adopted a narrower outlook, had already announced that it intended to appoint editorial advisers to oversee the policy of the Rev Peter Williams, the editor. He and his board regarded that as unacceptable.

Church Society has now annouced the composition of a new editorial board "of unquestionable conservative evangelical conviction" to take over from next January, and a new editor, Dr Gerald Bray.

Meanwhile the old editorial board has sounded out the Church of England Evangelical Council, the Anglican Evangelical theological colleges, and other bodies, and received support for the idea of a new journal which would continue the tradition established by *Churchman*.

The dispute between the old editorial board and the society was over the extent to which the magazine should reflect theological currents outside a strict conservative evangelical tradition.

The society has become more conservative under the chairmanship of Prebendary John Pearce, and has appointed as its new director Dr David Samuel, former secretary of the Protestant Reformation Society. He is to be a member of the new editorial board.

The society said in a policy statement that the aim of *Churchman* in future would be "to make a major conservative evangelical contribution towards creating a climate in theology which is truly biblical".

The chairman of the old editorial board, the Ven George Marchant, has agreed to set up a working party of various people and groups interested in the survival of a magazine in the style of *Churchman*.

School for architects is planned

By David Nicholson-Lord

A £1m appeal may be launched to endow a new independent school of architecture at Bristol, after Bristol University's decision to close its school next year because of financial cutbacks.

The Bristol Society of Architects, representing about eighty practices and some 500 members, has drawn up proposals for a school which would retain links with the university and take 25 students for a two-year postgraduate diploma, compared with 150 on the five-year university course. Recognition is being sought from the Royal Institute of British Architects.

Mr Stephen Macfarlane, chairman of the society's special committee, said the school would cost about a third of the university department and rely on grant aid for students. A appeal to launch the school, was likely, with £1m as the target.

Mr Macfarlane added: "Bristol has a very proud architectural tradition and we want to maintain a centre which has given an enormous amout to the community.

"The whole ethos of the profession, just like clinical medicine, suffers from being cut off from the movement of ideas

First one-legged Army pilot to get his wings

Lieutenant Alan Wordie will today become the first one-legged army pilot in British history to get his wings when they are pinned on his chest at a passing-out parade at the Army Air Corps Centre at Middle Wallop, Hampshire.

He had been told that the chances were 100-1 against his ever flying helicopters again after he lost his right leg in a car crash.

But his application to rejoin the pilots course he was on at the time of the accident was approved after a colonel went up with him on his first flight after the crash.

Inquests on men from Windscale

Mr John Taylor, the West Cumbria Coroner, has ordered inquests on two former workers at the Windscale nuclear power station in Cumbria who died this week from the same rare disease.

An inquest was opened yesterday on Mr Joseph Corrie, of Fell View, Gosforth, near Whitehaven, who died from bronchial pneumonia, caused by a bone marrow disease, myelomatosis.

Earlier in the week an inquest was opened on Mr Isaac McAllister, of Mirehouse, Whitehaven who contracted the multiple tumours symptomatic of the disease.

30 sheep killed on Dartmoor

A flock of 30 sheep has been savaged to death at Okehampton on the edge of Dartmoor. Police say there is no link with the "Beast of Exmoor."

Seventeen dead ewes, eight dead lambs and one dead ram were found alongside six severly injured sheep, four of which later died.

Overseas selling prices
Austria Sch 28; Bahrain BD 0.650; Belgium B frs 50; Canada $2.50; Canaries Pes 150; Cyprus 550 mils; Denmark Dkr 7.50; Dubai Dir 7.00; Finland Mkk 7.00; France Frs 7.00; Germany DM 3.50; Greece Dr 100; Holland Gl 3.25; Iran IR 136; Iraq ID 0.500; Irish Republic 40p; Italy L 2200; Jordan JD 0.425; Kuwait KD 0.500; Lebanon Ll 4.00; Luxembourg Lf 33; Madeira Esc 120; Morocco Dir 7; Norway Kr 7.50; Oman OR 0.700; Pakistan Rps 12; Portugal Esc 125; Qatar QR 7.50; Saudi Arabia SR 4.50; Singapore $5.00; Spain Pes 150; Sweden Skr 8.00; Switzerland S Frs 3.00; Syria L$5.50; Tunisia Din 0.600; USA $1.50; UAE Dir 7.00; Yugoslavia Din 100

Drugs firm withdraws Debendox after £480,000 award to girl

By Pearce Wright, Science Editor

The controversial morning sickness drug Debendox has been withdrawn by its manufacturer. A court recently awarded $750,000 (£480,000) to an American girl aged 12 who was born with physical disabilities.

The announcement that production is to stop was made yesterday by Merrell Pharmaceutical's British subsidiary, in Hounslow, Middlesex. A statement said the firm had decided with regret to cease production.

The decision was difficult because Debendox was the most thoroughly tested product for the relief of nausea and vomiting during pregnancy, it said. The drug had been available all over the world for more than 27 years and it had been used successfully in more than 33 million pregnancies.

About 100,000 prescriptions for the drug were made annually in Britain. But the decision was due to pressure in the United States, "where legal action makes it impossible for the company to continue".

The company said there had been numerous clinical studies confirming a high safety record for the product. Government health and safety agencies around the world, supported by an overwhelming majority of independent experts, agreed that the available evidence did not show a connexion between Debendox and birth defects.

In spite of the weight of medical and scientific data, the company maintained, unwarranted and ill-informed criticism continued to surround the drug and to create unnecessary anxiety among patients.

Merrell complained that non-medical pressure, including unjustified litigation, particularly in America, was based on ill-informed opinion that lacked any scientific evidence.

The company would attempt to provide supplies for the completion of current courses of treatment from stocks.

"This action will create a significant gap for patients through the loss of an effective drug, long valued by physicians," the firm said. "Perhaps this decision will highlight the need for society to reflect upon the factors which bring such pressures on health care."

A campaign against Debendox was pursued for about five years by Mr Jack Ashley and Mr David Ennals, two MPs who argued in the Commons for a ban.

The drug was available without prescription until 1978 and it was first granted a product licence in the United Kingdom in 1972.

The Committee on Safety of Medicines considered the possible harm to unborn babies of antihistamines, and especially those such as Debendox, five years ago. Sir George Young, who was then the chairman, said research had not established any causal relationship between the drug and contenital abnormalities.

Nevertheless, as a precaution the committee advised that antihistamine products which carried indications for use in pregnancy should be available only on prescription. Debendox also became a legally prescription-only medicine because it contained dicyclomine.

The first American case in which an award was made against the manufacturer was in March, 1980, when $20,000 was awarded to cover the medical expenses of a handicapped child, compared with the $12m of compensation the plaintiffs had sought.



Double act: Australia's Glen Thurlow (left) and Britain's Mike Hazelwood practising for the KP Masters International Water-Skiing Tournament at Thorpe Park, Chertsey, Surrey, yesterday. Hazelwood, who has won the tournament five times, holds a world record with a 197 ft jump and will be trying to beat the 202.6 ft jumped by Thurlow in March, yet to be ratified as a record. The competition takes place tomorrow and on Sunday. (Photograph: Brian Harris).

Listeners want less news on radio

By Kenneth Gosling

Hundreds of radio listeners have written to a new consumer group saying they want less news and much more mixed programming.

The Voice of the Listener was founded last April by a small group of people concerned with what they regarded as disturbing points that arose from programmes and press coverage about the BBC discussion document *Broadcasting in the Nineties*.

They feared BBC managers wanted to introduce more news and current affairs coverage, particularly on Radio 4.

Mrs Jocelyn Hay, a freelance broadcaster, has dealt with more than 400 letters. "From a limited launch the response has been overwhelming", she said. "The main message that has come from absolutely everybody is that they do not want more news, particularly on Radio 4.

"The interesting point is that there is this power struggle all the time in the BBC between the arts and journalism sides; and what I have also found from the letters is that people are worried about the quality of the news they hear, they complain, and it is very repetitious throughout the day and fails to go very fully into anything."

People also felt there was no consultation with listeners. "Do they write to the producer of a programme or to the director-general?

"And are they aware that the BBC's programme correspondence unit does a digest of the letters that come in, which is sent round to heads of departments? I was not aware of it

Radio gave people at home, especially the sick, the elderly and the disabled, quiet pleasure, companionship and mental stimulation, Mrs Hay said. More attention needed to be paid to the spoken word and less to music and news. People had plenty of opportunity to listen to music by going to concerts and listening to records, she said.

Mrs Hay is hoping to arrange an inaugural meeting in September. In the meantime, anyone seeking information can write to The Voice of the Listener, c/o The Society of Authors, 84 Drayton Gardens, London, SW10 9SD.

Attack by judge on custody rule

From Our Correspondent
York

A judge yesterday criticized the new "youth coutody" sentences which have replaced borstal for young offenders.

Judge Maxwell Gosnay, in York Crown Court, sentencing two young men who admitted burglary described the new system as "ridiculous" and said it was meddling with the powers of the court. He said that Gary Bolton, aged 17, and Andrew Musgrave, aged 20 were lucky to have escaped immediate custody.

The court was told that a third youth who joined them on the raid at a public house near Gilberdyke, Humberside, had admitted his part in the offence and had been given a six months' prison sentence suspended for two years.

Under the new youth custody rules which came into effict last mouth, Bolton of 26th Avenue, and Musgrave of College Road, Hull, could no longer be given a similar sentence.

The judge gave both youths a two-year conditional discharge and warned Musgrave that if he committed an offence after his twenty-first birthday the new rules would no longer save him from custody.

Fingerprint appeal to find killer

Police hope to fingerprint more than 800 people in The Slade, a part of Tonbridge, in Kent, between June 20 and July 2 in an attempt to find the killer of a spinster aged 83 last December.

Miss Esme Hoad was found dead in her home in Havelock Road after being battered about the head. Theft appeared to have been the motive for what police described as a "horrendous" attack.

The killer, or killers, left few clues, apart from fingerprints, and the footprint of a "Banana" boot, a type popular among teenagers.

Police hope that even if those responsible do not come forward to be fingerprinted they will make themselves conspicuous by their absence.

Third 'drying out' centre

Twelve years after a government working party called for the setting up of special "drying out" centres for people arrested for public drunkenness as an alternative to police custody, plans have been made to open the third such centre, in Southampton. But a decision on funding the centre still has to be made on Wednesday.

An official of the National Association for the Care and Resettlement of Offenders said yesterday that it was deplorable that so little had been done.

Blind travellers in coach crash

A coach carrying 40 people, 20 of them blind, crashed on the M5 yesterday 10 miles from the spot where a teacher died and 20 school children were badly injured on Monday.

Yesterday's accident happened when a tyre on a coach burst and it collided with the central reservation barriers at Sowton, near Exeter. None of the passengers was injured. Two lanes of the motorway were blocked for two hours.

Farmers 'must act' to avert crop epidemics

Farmers have been warned by the Ministry of Agriculture to take immediate action to prevent potentially ruinous spread of crop diseases, Our Agriculture Agricultural Correspondent writes.

The next three weeks are critical, according to the Ministry's Agricultural Development and Advisory Service. Mildew is increasingly prevalent in winter wheat and barley, and yellow rust and septoria are also causing concern.

Spraying is advised against rhynchosporium and mildew in spring barley and against alternaria and bothyritis in oilseed rape.

Potato and tomato growers, whose plants have in many areas been severely damaged by heavy rain and hail storms, have also been warned to watch for diseases. Stem and leaf blight have been confirmed in potato stores

There have been several warnings that, after the cold, wet weather in April and May, a prolonged warm spell, particularly if accompanied by further rain, would create ideal conditions for epidemics.

Death after eating almonds

A woman has died of cyanide poisoning after eating bitter almonds she had brought back from a holiday in Spain.

Police in Aberdeen said yesterday that Mrs Bel Cowie, an artist, aged 42, died accidentally after eating almonds which she had bought in Spain three years ago. Cyanide is a natural component of bitter almond kernels.

The Procurator Fiscal's office in Aberdeen is satisfied that the death was accidental but an investigation is being carried out.

Mrs Cowie was said to have liked health foods, but the bitter almonds were not a type that could be bought in Britain, according to the fiscal's office.

She was a member of the Society of Scottish Artists and recently had a one-woman exhibition at a Glasgow gallery. Mrs Cowie was found dead in bed at her home in Aberdeen last week and her funeral took place on Wednesday.

The National Poison Reference Centre at Guy's Hospital, in London, said cyanide occurred naturally in the kernels of almonds and fruits like cherries, apricots and peaches. They would not say how many bitter almonds would be necessary to cause death, but it is understood to be a large number.





Farewell to force: Policewoman Maureen Martin, above, who was crippled for life by a shotgun blast, is to leave the force. WPC Martin, aged 27, has been on extended sick leave from the Northumbria force since the shooting a year ago.

Her husband, also a detective, confirmed yesterday that his wife, who is confined to a wheelchair has formally applied for medical retirement. "It would have been impossible for her to continue in the job she loved, and the only alternative would have been to work as a clerk, or something like that, which she did not want", he said.

WPC Martin has been dogged by illness since the shooting.

No evidence yet of A level leak

Students who sat the French A-level examinations on Wednesday as police investigated claims that question papers were stolen and sold may not have to resit the test.

Mr Alan Stephenson, secretary of the London University examinations council, said he was "very hopeful" that the examination would not have to be repeated by the 5,500 candidates.

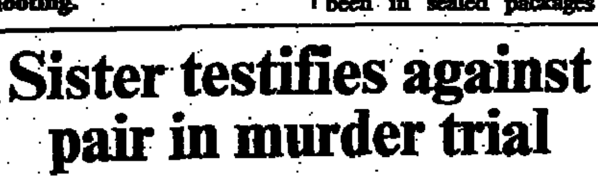
Preliminary results of an urgent inquiry by the University indicated that no leaked papers reached candidates in advance.

Investigations began after a man, who said he worked for the university, handed *The Standard* French papers and a history paper due to be taken next Thursday by 928 candidates.

He claimed that he took the papers from the university's exam centre in Bloomsbury to draw attention to the lack of security surrounding the examinations.

He said he had heard that a number of papers were missing and that they were being sold at up to £100 a time.

The papers he handed in had been in sealed packages



Sister testifies against pair in murder trial

A man accused of killing his sister's husband told another sister, Mrs Christina Jacob: "It had to be done", according to a statement said to have been made to police by Mrs Jacob and read out at Birmingham Crown Court yesterday.

Philip Huddlestone, aged 25, and his sister, Mrs Janet Clarke, aged 31, have both denied the murder of Mrs Clarke's husband, Mr Harry "Badger" Clarke, aged 63, the day after their marriage in May last year.

Mr Douglas Draycott, QC, had alleged that they killed Mr Clarke, who had suffered 20 stab wounds, in their home at Pool Farm Road, Acocks Green, Birmingham.

Mrs Jacob, aged 28, of Pype Hayes, Birmingham, was said to have told the police in a statement that she found Mr Clarke's boood-stained body in the bedroom of the house in Acocks Green where she and Mrs Clarke lived.

In the alleged statement, read to the court by Mr Brian Escott-Cox, defending Mrs Clarke, Mrs Jacob said she had screamed after seeing the body. She had ran downstairs to ask Mr Clarke what had happened, but her sister had become hysterical.

Mrs Jacob said in the brief statement that when Mr Huddlestone was asked about the body, "he just turned around and said it had to be done".

Mrs Jacob told the court on Wednesday that she had overheard her brotyher and sister discussing two ways of killing Mr Clarke, which Mr Escott-Cox suggested was "a wicked lie" since she had not told the police.

Mrs Jacob replied: "A wicked lie against brother and sister? No, sir".

The trial continues

Television losing its live audience as five million turn to videos

By Kenneth Gosling

On an average evening more than five million people watch video, and the total size of the "video only" audience is 2,200,000. The figure is probably the extent of the absolute loss to the total television audience.

These and other research findings emerge from a study of video viewing in Britain commissioned by Radio Luxembourg from BRMB, the commercial radio station serving the Midlands.

The most surprising conclusion appears to be that video viewers do not go out more often than other people to public houses, clubs or the cinema on the same evening; it had been thought that most video viewing resulted from programmes recorded whilst the viewer was out.

This suggests there is relatively little prerecording from television for late-night viewing on the same evening.

The research does not differentiate between the viewing of recorded broadcast programmes and original video material such as films – the next step in research.

However, it does provide a profile of evening leisure from a sample of 2,113 respondents. For example, on an average evening fewer than 3 per cent go to discotheques or night clubs, only 2 per cent visit a café or restaurant and fewer than 10 per cent go to a public house.

Some traditional social patterns still prevail: two-thirds of public house customers are male, while cafés and restaurants attract mostly women. Evening outdoor activities remain largely the preserve of the young; half the visitors to public houses, clubs, discotheques and the cinema are in the 15 to 34 age group.

Video-viewing is marginally more popular among young people who are also more likely to watch some television on the same evening than other age groups.

When it is considered that on an "average evening" 5 million people view video, rising over a week to 19 million, and that peak viewing occurs during the traditional television peak time, it demonstrates video's erosive effect on live television viewing.

These are the survey results in summary:

On an average night: 38.8 million people aged 10 and over watched television (79.5 per cent); 5.0 million watched video (10.3); 4.6 million visited the pub (9.4); 0.4 million visited the cinema (0.7).

Over a week, 19.3 million watched video (39.5 per cent).

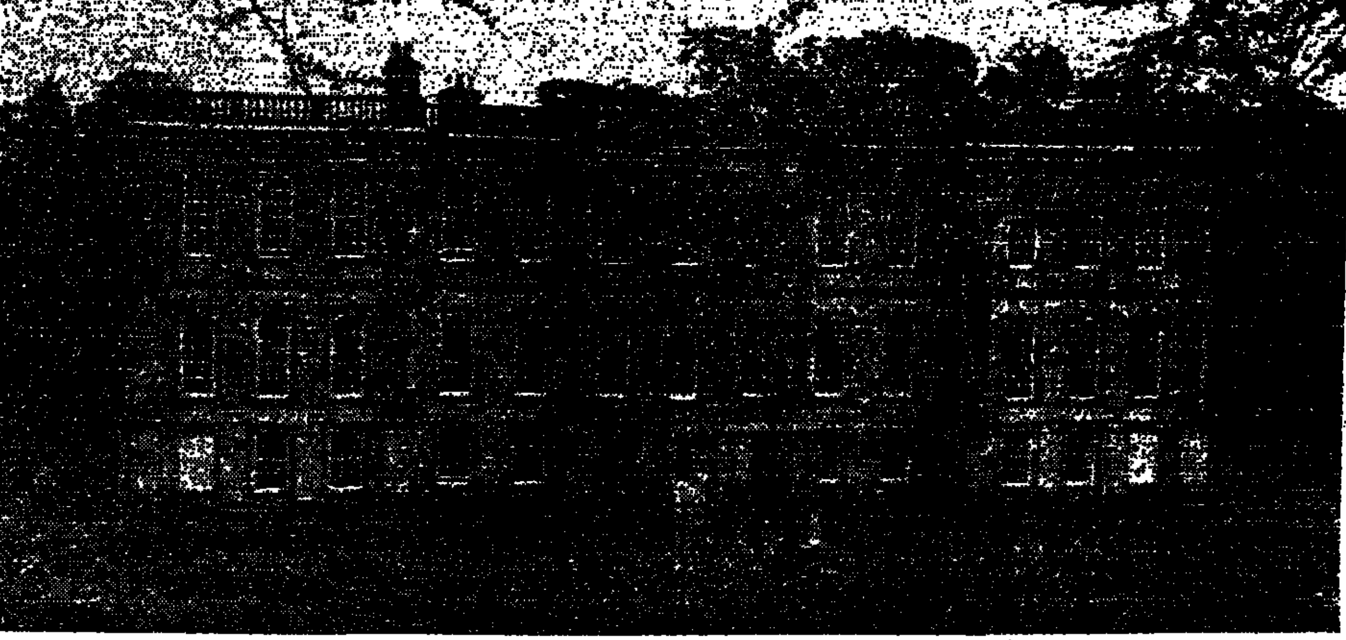
Length of video viewing on an average night (after 7 pm): 1 hr 38 min.

Length of television viewing on an average night: 2 hr 29 min.

The video audience show a slight bias to younger people: 11.8 per cent aged 15 to 34s view on an average night; and a slight female bias: 54 per cent to 46 per cent male.

Housewives comprise 42.6 per cent of the total.

Peak video viewing corresponds exactly to the television peak, from 7 to 10 pm, with an average hour-half audience of 1.8 million. The peak half-hour was 9 to 9.30 pm, at 2.3 million.



Calke Abbey, a mini-Chatsworth in south Derbyshire, and (below) its present owner, Mr Henry Harpur-Crewe, whose family has lived there since the early eighteenth century.



House that waits for a future

From Our Correspondent
Derby

There is still uncertainty about the future of Calke Abbey in south Derbyshire, the home of the Harpur-Crewe family since the early eighteenth-century, which the National Trust has declined to take over without an adequate endowment.

An aura of arrested time surrounds the mansion and very few people in the county have seen it unless they arrived by special invitation.

Mr Henry Harpur-Crewe, aged 62, a bachelor who is the present owner, said this week: "I am most anxious that the house should be preserved and that the estate should not be broken up. It would be a tragedy if the house had to be sold and the land and then the contents, and we are still trying to find a solution."

It was unfortunate, he agreed, that the National Trust should be planning at this moment to take over Kedleston Hall, the Adam masterpiece, which is only a few miles distant in Derbyshire and which, open to the public for may years, is world renowned for its architecture, contents and grounds.

Mr Harpur-Crewe added: "The public has known about Kedleston for some considerable time, and Calke Abbey for only about a year, so the two have not exactly come at the same time."

It is understood that the death of Mr Charles Harpur-Crewe in 1981 has left a tax debt of £8m.

Poachers' hauls exceed legal catches

By David Nicholson Lord

Poachers may be outfishing licensed anglers along stretches of trout and salmon rivers in Wales and the West Country, according to the latest water authority estimates. Bailiffs attempting to combat depletion of legal catches, in some cases more than 50 per cent, believe unemployment is the factor behind the increase in organized poaching. Rivers close to the Midlands, an area that is badly affected by the recession, have registerdd the sharpest drops.

Only 2,200 salmon were caught legally last season in the River Wye, compared with 5,700 in 1981, according to figures from the Welsh Water Authority. The salmon catch in the Usk is down by almost half to 450.

A water authority spokesman said the size of the fall pointed to poaching as the biggest factor. "It is probable that on some stretches the illegal catch is now greater than that being caught legally", he added.

The fish caught by poachers are also more easily salable in urban areas where they can fetch up to £20 each. But the growing illegal haul, which is worrying areas dependent upon anglers for tourist earnings, has led to an increasingly complex communications war between the two sides.

While gangs equip their lookouts with citizens' band radios, the water authorities have improved their own radio communications and also introduced night-sights, with camera attachments, so that bailiffs can see and photograph poachers and provide evidence for prosecutions.

An equally gloomy picture has emerged from the West Country where, although the water authorities are claiming victories against poachers, catches from several renowned salmon rivers have sunk to their lowest point for at least 20 years.

Only 1,398 fish were caught last year in the Taw and Torridge in North Devon, a drop of more than 40 per cent on the 1981 catch and far below the recorded peak of 4,400 fish.

The authority blamed netting in the salmon grounds off the Scottish cost and Greenland as well as poaching but said joint training between police and water bailiffs and tougher penalties from magistrates were "having an effect against the poachers.

Energetic start to retirement

A senior health service consultant is planning an energetic start to his retirement by training for the fifth World Veteran Games to be held in Puerto Rico in September.

Mr Spencer Trafford, from North Staffordshire will be joining the British Over-60s team to compete in six events, including the pentathlon. He has a lifelong interest in athletics and holds the British pentathlon and decathlon records for the 55/59 age group as well as the Northern Veterans' shot, discus, and javelin titles.

In 1974 he won five silver medals in the 50/55 age group in the Veterans' Commonwealth Games in New Zealand and he competed for Great Britain in the first World Veteran Games in Toronto in 1975 as well as in the third games in Germany in 1979.

Mr Trafford trained in medicine at Manchester University and in 1944 became house surgeon in charge of the infirmary casualty department and in 1965, senior general surgeon to the infirmary.

'No-go area' model for community policing

By Peter Evans, Home Affairs Correspondent

People burnt their homes to escape from the Springfield estate in Gateshead and be rehoused. Now there is a waiting list to go there.

Springfield transformation from "a virtual no-go area" is described in a report by Inspector John Marshall. It is to be used as a guide to community policing in the Northumbrian force.

The key to it is the realization that the police cannot by themselves enforce the law. The lesson of Springfield is that demoralized estates with a reputation for toughness need cooperation between police and other authorities, all working with the community.

Vandalism, accumulated rubbish and boarded-up shops marred the area and there was hostility towards any form of authority, Inspector Marshall said. The number of burnt homes is not known but the inspector believes there were enough to indicate a trend. Police cars left on the streets were in danger of having their windows broken.

Then in 1980 the local directors of housing and social services and the Geteshead Comprehensive Community Programme received financial backing from the Department of the Environment to send in a team to work on the estate and win the confidence of its 5,000 residents.

The team has helped to form groups for unemployed youths, toddlers, keep fit enthusiasts, and pensioners. A tenants' association was started and a village hall has been built. The probation service sent in young offenders on community service to improve gardens and help to decorate homes.

The hidden problems suddenly came into the open. Housing complaints increased by 31.1 per cent because people felt that something might be done about them. Reported crime rose by 230 per cent, to a peak of 153, in the six months before police joined the project two years ago. The figure is now 94. Before the local authority team began work there was a detection rate of 48 per cent. The latest figure is 58 per cent.

Theatre fund raisers in debt

By Christopher Warman, Arts Correspondent

The Edinburgh Playhouse Society, set up four years ago to save the theatre from demolition, is likely to be wound p because of debts incurred during fund-raising activities for the theatre.

At present, its debts are about £56,000 to the bank, to guarantors, small traders amd members of the society. This is the result of providing an orchestra pit at the theatre to enable it to house a full orchestra of 110 musicians for opera, ballet and musicals. The £60,000 cost was to be raisd by a lottery, but the lottery failed and was wound up in April.

Mr David Maxwell, chairman of the society, said that the lottery had raised a little money towards the cost of the work, but "lotteries are now out of fashion and we could not get the money we wanted".

His concern now is for the traders and members of the society who are owed small amounts of money "but can least afford them".

On behalf of the society he has been trying to recover some of the money from the local authority involved, but the complications surrounding the theatre's ownership have made it difficult, and so far the claims have been rejected.

Edinburgh City Council which took the theatre over in April, has agreed its sale to a group of businessmen for £420,000.

Churchyard ban on kitsch ornaments distresses bereaved, masons claim

By David Nicholson-Lord

A drive against kitsch ornamentation in churchyards is causing distress to many bereaved families and forcing them to choose cremation rather than burial, it was claimed yesterday.

Plastic flowers and heart-shaped headstones are two types of decoration that have fallen foul of Church of England authorities this year. Diocesan authorities have also proclaimed white marble, wooden crosses and a growing selection of intricate stone etchings and carvings to be aesthetically beyond the pale.

The high cultural line adopted by the church has prompted countermeasures by master masons, whose numbers have fallen by a third since the war and who fear their livelihoods are increasingly threatened. That, in turn, they say, poses dangers for the long-term maintenance of the stone fabric of churches.

Mr John Snawdon, national executive officer of the National Association of Master Masons, described some of the rules being imposed by churches and local authorities as severe and unacceptable.

He added: "Each of the 43 individual dioceses has its own individual rules and regulations and each has to be contested individually. I have to scour the length and breadth of the United Kingdom learning of these restrictions and contesting them as and when I can."

Mr Snawdon said the association was trying to secure more flexibility and freedom of choice for the bereaved in the face of proliferating restrictions.

He said: "There are many many disgruntled people who cannot commemorate in the way they wish. When the church authorities say the rules do not permit a certain type of memorial they are adding to the distress of an already distressed person."

Families did not want the trouble and expense of challenging the rules and were forced to accept second best, he said. The replacement of burials by cremations, now accounting for two-thirds of funerals, meant more stonemasons going out of business.

"If the craft disappears, what is going to happen to the churches and fine buildings? Who is going to repair them?"

Recent disputes have occurred at Chelmsford and Chester, in Bedfordshire, where a council went to court to prevent a widow leaving wreaths at a cemetery, and in Norfolk, where plastic flowers were removed from a grave.

According to some dioceses, marble is frowned on because it clashes with the sombre hues of a mellow graveyard. But many municipal cemeteries, mainly grassed over, discourage kerbs around graves to make maintenance easier.

disagreeements seem likely to grow, however. Mr Snawdon said that commemorating a parent or partner with a memorial reflecting his life or job (a hammer and anvil for a blacksmith, for example) was increasingly popular. But that, too, tended to conflict with ecclesiastical standards.

Mr David Williams, deputy general secretary of the Council for the Care of Churches, which has issued guidelines for dioceses, acknowledged yesterday that some diocesan authorities took an "excessively restrictive" line and clergy sometimes handled bereaved relatives brusquely.

But, he added: "You have got to have regulations and rules. The churchyard is an extremely important place not just because it contains an historic building, but as a habitat for trees and plants, rare mosses and lichens.

Among the decorations ruled out by the *Churchyards' Handbook* are figure statuary, open books, polished granite of white marble, plastic, railings, stone chippings and bird baths.

But Mr Williams said the council supported the call by the Rev Christopher Marshall, vicar of Wiveliscombe, Somerset, for a campaign of real tombstones to bring back more individual craftsmanship.

Airline competition

Singapore takes on a tough world

By Michael Baily, Transport Editor

That demure smile on the face of Singapore Girl may soon turn to tears if the "Big Brothers" of world aviation – Britain, Germany, the United States – go using strong-arm tactics to stifle the growth of her airline.

Amazingly, for an offshore island the size of the Isle of Wight with a population of only 2,500,000, Singapore Airlines (SIA) has been the world's fastest growing airline in recent years, and is now ranked fourteenth among world airlines.

That growth has been built on a superb geographical position at a cross-roads in the Asia-Pacific region, strong support from a tough entrepreneurial government, an efficient fleet and organization, the most seductive advertisement in the business featuring Singapore Girl, and on-board service generally held to live up to its promises.

Growth has been achieved only by treading on other people's toes, and not surprisingly they object. One by one Australia, Germany and the US by fair means or foul (in Germany it came to physical harassment of SIA passengers by the federal aviation authorities have tried at the behest of their national carriers to block SIA's attempts to increase market share.

SIA is pressing on regardless. Singapore Girl is helping to win the best load factors in the business, around 75 per cent according to a recent survey, compared with 65 per cent at Swissair, 63 per cent at British Airways, and 61 per cent at PanAm. That justifies enhanced traffic rights in Singapore's eyes.

This month it took delivery of the first of eight stretched-upper-deck Boeing 747s bought at a cost of £500m that will increase the airline's capacity by a quarter over the next three years and step up the pressure, especially on trans-Pacific routes.

Lacking the clout of a big trading nation with a substantial domestic market only a quarter of its traffic originates from Singapore while half British Airways' traffic originates from Britain SIA is reduced to plaintive cries about the virtues of free enterprise in a protectionist world and blazoning forth the huge orders it regularly places with work-starved Western aircraft manufacturers.

This month it added another $1,430m to the total: $420m for six European Airbus A310s, and $1,010m for six more Boeing 747s and four 757s. But as recession bites deep into the coffers of established state airlines nobody wants to listen.

SIA's application for increased rights across the Pacific to California has been hanging fire for months with the US Civil Aeronautics Board. PanAm, one of the airlines that stands to lose traffic if SIA's application is granted, has urged the board to refuse rights to "an exceptionally aggressive and well-financed national airline that can only work against long-term US interests".

In Britain, SIA is threatening legal action to secure what it regards as its rights under the bilateral agreement to increase flights via Hongkong across the Pacific.

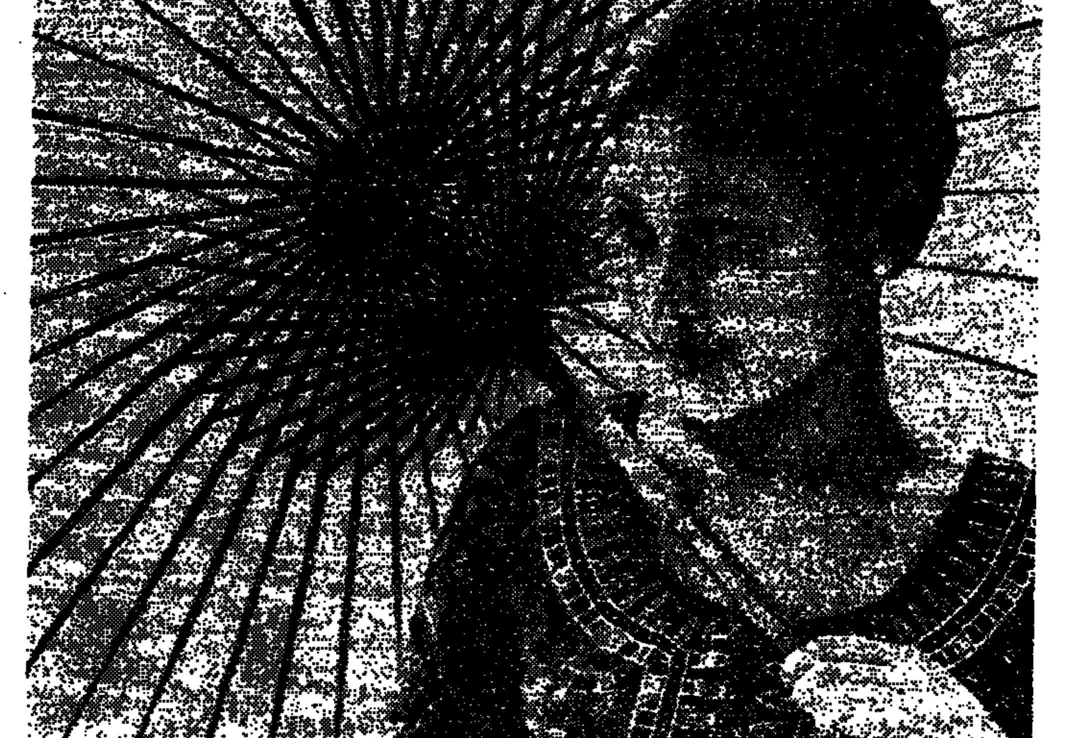
Britain, which acts for Hongkong in such maters, is holding back, aparently to protect the British/Hongkong carrier, Cathay Pacific, which ironically has a similar phiosophy and track record (though at a more cautious pace) to SIA's.

Little wonder, in a world of growing protectionism among the developed as well as the developing countries, SIA complained in its last annual report that "the very missionaries who once came singing the praises of free enterprise to sell their sophisticated products to the unsophisticated East, are today crying 'foul'. This gives credence to the view that people live by the rules that suit them".

That no doubt is true, but it is also true of SIA. If it succeeds in establishing itself as a top world airline operating froma high-cost economy, perhaps like many before it will want to pull up the ladder once it has clambered on board.

Will it achieve its ambition to join the world's top airline and keep Singapore Girl smiling? Its strength lies in being an efficient and well-marketed airline operating out of the world's leading growth area, where economic expansion and tourist attractoin should help to keep aircraft full.

Its main weakness is the poor bargaining power of a small player in a big-league world ruled increasingly by national interest rather than free trade. And while antagonizing of the passenger. While adept at unloading spare capacity through "bucket shops", it makes no pretence of being a cut-price airline on Laker lines.



The seductive Singapore style

Gas meter cashcard may replace coins

By Peter Evans, Home Affairs Correspondent

The use of electronic cashcards in place of coins for meters is being considered by several electricity and gas boards, partly to combat theft.

The cards, similar to those available in some telephone kiosks, would be available to purchase electricity or gas up to the value of, say, £5.

Other systems being examined would not only allow remote controlled meter reading but have the potential to debit bank accounts automatically.

Victims of coin-meter thefts not only have to repay the money lost, often as much as £200, but may be charged for criminal damage to the meters, according to a report of the National Association of Victims' Support Schemes (NAVSS). The cost of replacing a gas meter may total £60, and up to £100 for an electricity meter.

The National Gas Consumers' Council reported 4,275 thefts from meters in 10 months in South-east London. There are more than three million households with gas and electricity prepayment meters. Between 2 and 3 per cent of slot meter users suffer break-ins each year, according to a NAVSS monitoring group.

A report by the group accuses fuel boards of relinquishing their responsibilities, and says: "Everyone gasps at the idea of people keeping over £100 cash in the house in the age of the bank account, but the fuel boards are forcing people, not only to keep such amounts, but to keep them in highly insecure cash boxes."

Prepayment meters are often compulsory as boards prefer to ensure that debts are repaid when consumers fall into arrears.

Victims' support schemes in urban areas have "huge" numbers of thefts referred to them annually by police, though the names of householder suspected of breaking into their owm meters are not passed on. Fuel meters are a regular target for house burglars looking for an easy source of cash. The York scheme, for example, handled 268 cases of meter theft last year.

In Sheffield, the victims' support scheme sought to help a window, aged 60, after burglars stole her electricity meter and its £40 contents. Miss Lynne Irving, the scheme's orgainizer, said the Yorkshire Electricity Board wanted £100.35 for the raplacement of the meter, plus the £40, a sum equivalent to more than four times the woman's weekly pension.

After an appeal, The board agreed that she could pay off the debt in weekly instalments, but at a rate beyond her means. she managed to obtain a grant as a widow from an ex-serviceman's organization to pay off part of the debt but had to find £60 herself.

Cheap shirts as good as expensives ones

By a Staff Reporter

The well dressed man-about-town might as well buy his shirts from a chainstore as from an expensive West End haberdashery, according to the latest *Which?* magazine. Not even the experts can tell the difference.

The best buy in shirts is deemed to be from British Home Stores and costs £5.99. The magazine, which tested 32 shirts ranging in price from £4.50 to £22.50, says the most expensive, and all-cotton model from Aquascutum, did rather badly in resistance to rubbing and creasing.

Which? ran a series of laboratory tests on the shirts, mainly cotton or a cotton and polyester mixture, to assess cloth quality, strength, durability and tailoring. It assembled a panel of experts and amateurs to assess the looks.

It commented: "When it came to judging the shirts on the model there was considerable confusion: cheaper shirts scored just as highly as the most expensive ones on such things as general looks and style, fit and neatness of collar, sleeve length, drape.

"Nor could the panel (even the experts) pick out which were the cheap shirts when asked to guess the price of each. In fact the two middle-priced shirts (£9 and £14) were marked down by the panel for both looks and price."

The moral, the magazine says, is clear: "Nobody, not even the expert, can with certainty distinguish a cheap shirt form an expensive one while it is being worn. And closer examination cannot guarantee to reveal the true cost."

The test, it reports, found several chain store shirts at about £5 or £6 which compared well with others twice the price. Also listed as good value, from £6.99 to £9.95, are shirts marketed by Allsnder, Burton, Double Two, Peter England, Tootal and Van Hensen.

In its survey, published yesterday, the magazine comments that cotton shirts, although more comfortable to some, do not in general survive as well as polyester-cottons and may suffer from more creasing.

● Householders experiencing problems from subsidence or damaged drains should seek expert advice instead of blaming the nearest tree and reaching immediately for the axe, the magazine says. Trees are often wrongly accused of causing the damage.

Trees are blamed for subsidence because their roots accelerate the drying-out process in summer. Clay, found mainly in London and the South-east, expands in winter when wet and dries in summer, causing movement which some older houses were not designed to withstand.

But householders with sudden cracks in their walls "certainly should not rush out and chop down the nearest tree", the magazine comments. This could lead to heave – the reverse of subsidence – because the soil would grow wetter, swell and push up the foundations.

Another "crime" often pinned on trees, it adds, is damage to underground drains, when roots grow into them and block the flow. In some cases the tree is only exploiting an existing crack or loose joint although in others its roots may have caused the crack by growing under the pipes.

Chopping down the tree, says *Which?*, is no substitute for digging out the pipe and repairing it. Advice can be obtained from bodies like the Arboricultural Association on surgery or planting, but in general the larger forest-type trees have the reputation for causing trouble and should be avoided.

Museums to stand on reclaimed colliery tip

From Our Correspondent
Derby

A museum complex is being developed on a 60-acre reclaimed colliery tip at Butterley, between Ripley and Alfreton in Derbyshire.

The Midland Railway Trust has a 99-year lease on the site from Derbyshire County Council. The trust was formed from a support group founded 13 years ago to aid Derby Museum, which intended to create a working and static museum to commemorate the Midland and LM & S railways, which had their headquarters there.

That proved impossible after 1974 when Derby lost county borough status and failed to secure joint development agreement with the county council.

The support group became a trust, took the scheme forward and obtained Department of Environment approval for passenger-carrying over the 3½-mile line that runs through attractive countryside by the museum site, where a 42,000 sq ft museum building is being erected for static exhibits.

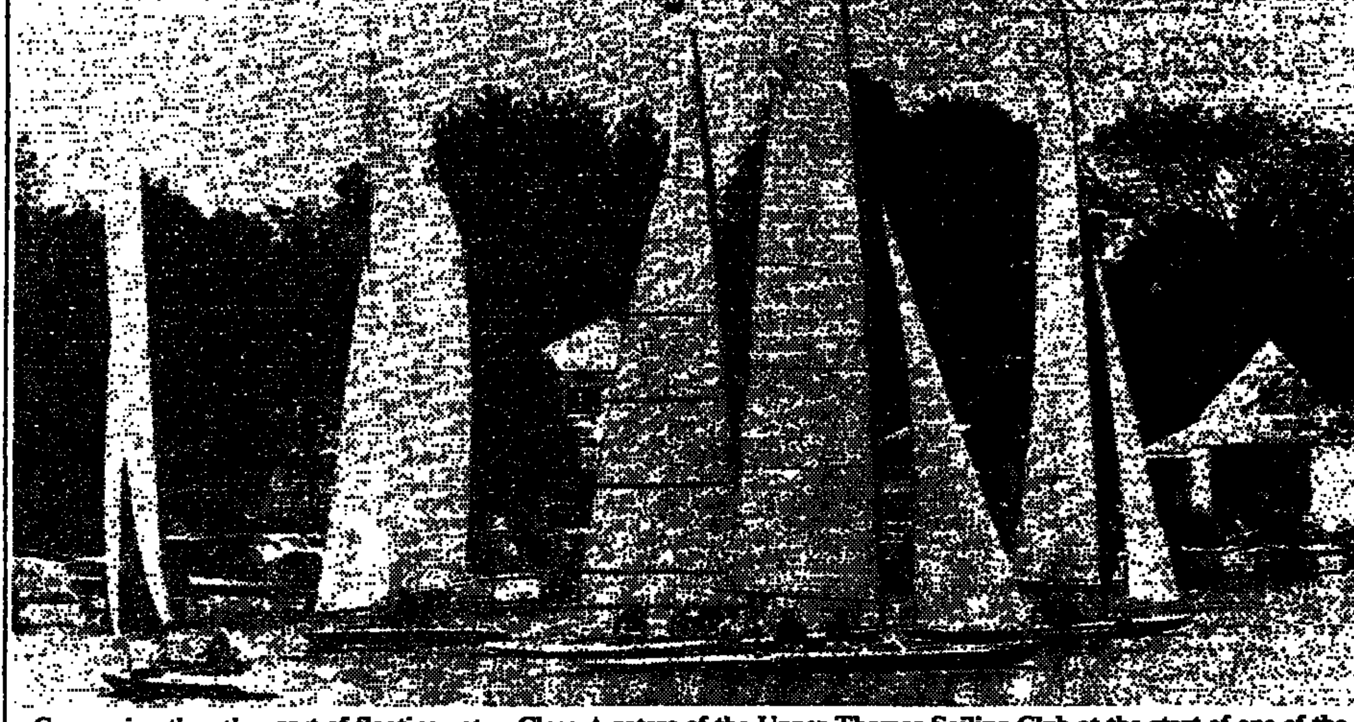
Planning consent has been obtained for a road transport museum and now a specialist society has been formed to construct a mining museum

The founder and chairman of the trust, Mr John Twells, said: "This latest development will lead to a trinity of related museums on one site, which will be of national importance. Progress is slowed by a shortage of development capital, but with voluntary help from several societies, Manpower Services Commission assistance and the income from 50,000 visitors in our first year of operating, we are turning an area of industrial dereliction into an educational and enviromental asset."

Transplant man leaves hospital

Mr Roy Price, who received a new heart last week in a transplant operation at Harefield Hospital, Middlesex, has left the hospital for a flat near by where his wife has been staying.

Mr Price, aged 52, an electrician from Mansfield Woodhouse, Nottinghamshire, may be allowed to return home in two weeks if he continues to make good progress. His new heart was flown from Vienna.



Canvassing the other sort of floating voter: Class A raters of the Upper Thames Sailing Club at the start of one of the Bourne End Week events yesterday (Photograph: Bill Warhurst).

Former British Airways chief attacks airline's management

By Michael Baily, Transport Editor

If Mrs Margaret Thatcher had known the mess British Airways was in in 1980 she might have hesitated about appointing Sir John King and going for privatization, a former top BA manager and Department of Trade official has said this week.

In a scathing attack on BA chairmen and management, and on the policy of successive governments towards the airline, Mr Richard Graham, former senior economic adviser at the Department and a senior manager at BA in the 1970s, says the merging of BEA and BOAC was probably doomed by totally different class structures.

BOAC was a "public school airline" which looked down on the "artisan" BEA. BEA was a "grammar school airline" which regarded BOAC as "snobbish and extravagant".

BOAC was "hierarchical, privileged, and conformist; a true officer corps" whose decisions were taken in a club-like atmosphere and merely rubber-stamped at official meetings. BEA had a "busy, inquisitive, and competitive management" which reached decisions through fierce controversy and the occasional crack of the whip of authority.

The merger was put through by the Heath Government as a buck-passing exercise which could have worked given the right lead, Mr Graham says in the latest issue of Public Money, a magazine on public sector policies of which Mr Edmund Dell, a former Trade Secretary is an editorial adviser.

But, Mr Graham says, Sir David Nicholson, the first chairman was " a political appointment" whose only knowledge of airlines was as managing director of PA management consultants, who were working for BEA, and who was denied Department of Trade briefing because Mr Michael Heseltine, the minister thought he should have a "clean sheet" and an "open mind".

It was a "recipe for disaster", Mr Graham says. The "smouldering hostility of BOAC and BEA now flared into open war", the separate groupings remained within the merged company, and learnt to "manipulate it" and to use it to hide reality from the Government.

Industrial warfare broke out, operational performance worsened, and by 1977 the airline was virtually being run by the personnel department which was not qualified to do so.

Sir David left early, to be replaced by the "bizarre appointment" of Sir Frank McFadzean, now Lord McFadzean of Kelvinside, a "right wing oil magnate who knew nothing about airlines", and who was told by a socialist prime minster, Sir Harold Wilson, to "get in and sort out the mess". This he did through a huge reorganization which "simply crushed together" the former managements.

Things got worse, and "the Department of Trade and its ministers could only watch as British Airways nosedived into financial disaster". Airline standards slumped.

Then, in 1979, McFadzean too left early and, for the first time, a lifelong airline man was made chairman. Sir Ross Stainton was "charming, knowledgeable but an ineffectual leader at the dusk of his career".

A new policy of growth had been embarked on to grow out of the airline's overmanning through predatory pricing. It was doomed from the start, because growth in the industry was already disappearing, and with both a recession and a sick airline, it was "like trying to take off seriously overweight with flat tyres in a blizzard".

Sir John King was appointed in 1981 "with a clear objective, a new experience for British Airways". But he had no experience of airlines.

"The result was the silliest in a long line of reorganizations" Mr Graham says, with "nearly all the wrong people – the young, skilled, and able" leaving under huge redundancy schemes.

Under Sir John the full plight of BA for the first time became clear, a technically bankrupt airline. He "removed those responsible and brought in a few very expensive top men".

Mr Graham, now a director of studies at Ashridge Management College, says one thing is certain. "The future lies more with King and his team than with the Department of Trade".

Challenge to TV set licensing

By Kenneth Gosling

When is a television set not a television set? The answer might be: when it is used only for showing commercially produced tapes or for playing games.

But you would be well advised to let the Television Licence Records Office at Bristol know that you have no intention of receiving broadcast programmes or you could become one of the 70,000 people a year prosecuted for having no licence.

The question has arisen after a man accused at Malvern of having no receiver's licence explained that he uses his set only for video films. The magistrates have put the case back for six weeks for the man to appear, and for the legal position to be clarified.

It is not the first time someone has challenged the authorities over the use of a television set claimed to be unlicensed; the records office believes the practice of people using sets solely for games and cassettes is increasing.

However, putting on cassettes of programmes recorded from BBC or independent television would render a viewer without a licence liable to prosecution.

So far there are no statistics on how many viewers have declared themselves independent of the networks.

The cut and thrust of a 'cut and run' election

The following are quotations from the general election campaign:

May 10 – Michael Foot: Here we are in a cut-and-run election a year before this Parliament needs to be dissolved. If recovery is on the way why the rush?

Margaret Thatcher: You are bound to be accused of something. If you go between four and five years, you are cutting and running. If you don't decide you are dithering. If you continue to go the whole year you are clinging to office.

May 11 – Kenneth Livingstone: I think it's a tragedy that the executive have decided to impose a candidate on the local party when, of the three wards I have already met, I have been the choice of all three.

Francis Pym: We may well wish that Clem Attlee or Hugh Gaitskell led the Labour Party today; instead we have a dreamer, a man who would throw away everything that postwar governments of both parties have sought to build.

May 13 – Denis Healey: I never believe in opinion polls.

Roy Hattersley: I wonder, Sir Robin, since we are talking about the manifesto, if I could persuade you to talk about the 90 per cent with which I agree, or is it dissent you are looking for?

May 15 – Sir John Nott: The Falklands has happened and it was a success, but I would not want it to figure in the general election campaign.



Lord Hailsham: "Man of Munich" answers back.

May 17 – Dr David Owen: The Labour Party's heart is in the right place on unemployment but I think some of their proposals for curing it would actually increase unemployment.

Norman Tebbit: We all know Labour's magic, painless, foolproof easy answer to beat the problem of unemployment. I am just surprised that with over 12 million unemployed in the EEC and over 30 million in the major free world nations, no one except Mr Foot and Mr Benn has tumbled to the easy answer, the certain cure, for the world's major problem.

Denis Healey: Britain under Mrs Thatcher is on a journey to the graveyard, and with Mr Tebbit driving the hearse we will be there a bit faster.

Edward Heath: The Prime Minister and the Government have moved towards the policies I have always held.

May 18 – Roy Jenkins: Thatcher creates despair and calls it a principle. She does not even wring her hands over the unemployed, for whom she will do nothing.

Jill Craigie: He's getting a fabulous reception wherever he goes and yet you read in the papers how unpopular he is. It is really quite extraordinary.

May 20 Margaret Thatcher: Yes I do believe in trying to persuade people that the things which I believe in are things which they should follow. I want as many Conservatives to win as possible . . . I think I could handle a landslide majority all right.

Conservative Election Advertisement: Labour say he's black. Tories say he's British.

Michael Foot: This same Conservative Party which tries to lecture us – do you know who was their Munich candidate in 1938, in effect licking Hitler's jackboots after he had trampled on Czechoslovakia? It was the Munich man Lord Hailsham, who is still in this Government now.

Lord Hailsham: The poor old boy has plainly lost his marbles. Poor old, dear old Worzel Gummidge. He is ranting, he is hysterical, he is running scared.

May 23 – Margaret Thatcher: Under a Labour government there is virtually nowhere you could put your savings where they would be safe from the State. Put your savings in your socks and they would nationalize socks."

Francis Pym: Suggestions that we should go back to negotiating with Argentina as if nothing had happened are totally unrealistic.

Roy Hattersley: Recession is when someone else loses their job, slump is when you lose your own job – and recovery is when Mrs Thatcher loses her job.

May 25 – James Callaghan: Our refusal to give up arms unilaterally has brought better and more realistic proposals from the Soviet Union. Britain and the West should not dismantle these weapons for nothing in return.

Denis Healey: No leader and deputy leader ever walked more closely than Michael Foot and I.

Margaret Thatcher: I want a very big majority. The Labour manifesto is the most extreme ever and it deserves a very big defeat.

May 26 – James Prior: You cannot tell the people the whole time that they must take the medicine, unless you actually tell them that the medicine is going to result in something better for them afterwards.



Shirley MacLaine: Adding spice to a dull election.

May 27 – Wedgwood Benn: People are frightened for their jobs, frightened the Russians will come tomorrow and frightened of being shot by the Chief Constable if you survive a nuclear war.

May 30 – David Steel: Conservatives with a social conscience are the villains in Mrs Thatcher's mind.

Enoch Powell: For us to use (nuclear weapons) would be the equivalent to more than suicide. It would be genocide – the extinction of our race – in the most literal and precise meaning of that much-abused word.

June 1: Denis Healey: This Prime Minister who glories in slaughter...

Graffiti slogan: Vote for Maggie – retire at 16.

June 2: Margaret Thatcher (on Denis Healey): Beyond all bounds of political decency.

June 5 Sir Richard Attenborough: Gandhi would have approved of the SDP. The Alliance is the only real way this country can achieve stability.

June 6 Margaret Thatcher: The Labour Party will never die.

Kenny Everett: Let's bomb Russia... let's kick Michael Foot's walking stick away.

Neil Kinnock (on Mrs Thatcher's guts): It's a pity that other people had to leave theirs on the ground at Goose Green in order to prove it.

Shirley MacLaine: (after claiming affair with Labour politician): It does sound like a very dull British election. Maybe this has helped spice it up a little.

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election

THE TIMES
ELECTION CAMPAIGN MAP JUNE X 1983

The number before each name shows its position on the map

SCOTLAND

Aberdeen North
Aberdeen South
Angus East
Argyll and Bute
Ayr
Banff and Buchan
Caithness and Sutherland
Carrick, Cumnock and Doon Valley
3 Clackmannan
8 Clydebank and Milngavie
Clydesdale
11 Cumbernauld and Kilsyth
Cunninghame North
29 Cunninghame South
Dumbarton
Dumfries
2 Dundee East
1 Dundee West
5 Dunfermline East
4 Dunfermline West
East Kilbride
East Lothian
18 Eastwood
25 Edinburgh Central
26 Edinburgh East
24 Edinburgh, Leith
28 Edinburgh, Pentlands
27 Edinburgh, South
23 Edinburgh West
13 Falkirk East
12 Falkirk West
7 Fife Central
Fife North East
Galloway and Upper Nithsdale
Gordon
14 Greenock and Port Glasgow
19 Hamilton
Inverness, Nairn and Lochaber
Kilmarnock and Loudon
Kincardine and Deeside
6 Kirkcaldy
Linlithgow
Livingston
Midlothian
20 Monklands East
10 Monklands West
Moray
22 Motherwell North
21 Motherwell South
Orkney and Shetland
16 Paisley North
17 Paisley South
Perth and Kinross
15 Renfrew West and Inverclyde
Ross, Cromarty and Skye
Roxburgh and Berwickshire
Stirling
9 Strathkelvin and Bearsden
Tayside North
Tweeddale, Ettrick and Lauderdale
Western Isles

GLASGOW

9 Glasgow, Cathcart
6 Glasgow Central
1 Glasgow, Garscadden
5 Glasgow, Govan
3 Glasgow, Hillhead
2 Glasgow, Maryhill
8 Glasgow, Pollok
Glasgow, Provan
10 Glasgow, Rutherglen
7 Glasgow, Shettleston
4 Glasgow, Springburn

TYNE AND WEAR

Blaydon
8 Gateshead East
9 Houghton and Washington
Jarrow
4 Newcastle upon Tyne Central
5 Newcastle upon Tyne East
Newcastle upon Tyne North
6 South Shields
10 Sunderland North
11 Sunderland South
7 Tyne Bridge
3 Tynemouth
2 Wallsend

NORTHERN IRELAND

Antrim East
Antrim North
Antrim South
4 Belfast East
1 Belfast North
3 Belfast South
2 Belfast West
Down North
Down South
Fermanagh and South Tyrone
Foyle
Lagan Valley
Londonderry East
Newry and Armagh
Strangford
Ulster Mid
Upper Bann

WEST YORKSHIRE

8 Batley and Spen
2 Bradford North
7 Bradford South
1 Bradford West
Calder Valley
Colne Valley
Dewsbury
Elmet
Halifax
Hemsworth
10 Huddersfield
Keighley
5 Leeds Central
6 Leeds East
Leeds North East
Leeds North West
9 Leeds South and Morley
4 Leeds West
11 Normanton
12 Pontefract and Castleford
3 Pudsey
Shipley
Wakefield

GREATER MANCHESTER

16 Altrincham and Sale
15 Ashton-under-Lyne
1 Bolton North East
3 Bolton South East
Bolton West
Bury North
4 Bury South
23 Cheadle
24 Davyhulme
19 Denton and Reddish
7 Eccles
Hazel Grove
5 Heywood and Middleton
Leigh
Littleborough and Saddleworth
2 Makerfield
9 Manchester, Blackley
14 Manchester Central
18 Manchester, Gorton
17 Manchester, Withington
21 Manchester, Wythenshawe
11 Oldham Central and Royton
10 Oldham West
6 Rochdale
8 Salford East
20 Stalybridge and Hyde
22 Stockport
13 Stretford
Wigan
Worsley

WEST MIDLANDS

6 Aldridge-Brownhills
20 Birmingham, Edgbaston
13 Birmingham, Erdington
25 Birmingham, Hall Green
18 Birmingham, Hodge Hill
22 Birmingham, Ladywood
16 Birmingham, Northfield
23 Birmingham, Perry Barr
24 Birmingham, Selly Oak
17 Birmingham, Small Heath
21 Birmingham, Sparkbrook
Birmingham, Yardley
28 Coventry North East
27 Coventry North West
30 Coventry South East
29 Coventry South West
9 Dudley East
8 Dudley West
19 Halesowen and Stourbridge
Meriden
26 Solihull
7 Sutton Coldfield
4 Walsall North
5 Walsall South
15 Warley East
14 Warley West
11 West Bromwich East
10 West Bromwich West
2 Wolverhampton North East
3 Wolverhampton South East
1 Wolverhampton South West

SOUTH YORKSHIRE

1 Barnsley Central
Barnsley East
Barnsley West and Penistone
Don Valley
3 Doncaster Central
Doncaster North
5 Rotherham
Rother Valley
9 Sheffield, Attercliffe
4 Sheffield, Brightside
6 Sheffield Central
7 Sheffield, Hallam
8 Sheffield, Heeley
Sheffield, Hillsborough
2 Wentworth

MERSEYSIDE

14 Birkenhead
3 Bootle
2 Crosby
6 Knowsley North
10 Knowsley South
9 Liverpool, Broadgreen
12 Liverpool, Garston
8 Liverpool, Mossley Hill
7 Liverpool, Riverside
4 Liverpool, Walton
5 Liverpool, West Derby
11 St Helens North
St Helens South
1 Southport
13 Wallasey
Wirral South
Wirral West

WALES

Aberavon
1 Alyn and Deeside
4 Blaenau Gwent
Brecon and Radnor
Bridgend
Caernarfon
10 Caerphilly
17 Cardiff Central
12 Cardiff North
16 Cardiff South and Penarth
15 Cardiff West
Carmarthen
Ceredigion and Pembroke North
Clwyd North West
Clwyd South West
Conwy
2 Cynon Valley
Delyn
Gower
11 Islwyn
Llanelli
Meirionnydd Nant Conwy
3 Merthyr Tydfil and Rhymney
Monmouth
Montgomery
Neath
14 Newport East
13 Newport West
Ogmore
Pembroke
9 Pontypridd
8 Rhondda
7 Swansea East
6 Swansea West
5 Torfaen
Vale of Glamorgan
Wrexham
Ynys Môn

ENGLISH NON-METROPOLITAN CONSTITUENCIES

118 Aldershot
43 Amber Valley
Arundel
45 Ashfield
Ashford
Aylesbury
Banbury
Barrow and Furness
97 Basildon
Basingstoke
Bassetlaw
105 Bath
111 Beaconsfield
Bedfordshire Mid
Bedfordshire North
113 Bedfordshire South West
Berkshire East
Berwick-upon-Tweed
17 Beverley
Bexhill and Battle
96 Billericay
Bishop Auckland
Blaby
12 Blackburn
Blackpool North
Blackpool South
2 Blyth Valley
31 Bolsover
Boothferry
Bosworth
148 Bournemouth East
149 Bournemouth West
Braintree
Brentwood and Ongar
Bridgwater
Bridlington
22 Brigg and Cleethorpes
145 Brighton, Kemptown
143 Brighton, Pavilion
104 Bristol East
102 Bristol North West
115 Bristol South
101 Bristol West
92 Bromsgrove
89 Broxbourne
45 Broxtowe
Buckingham
14 Burnley
Burton
Bury St Edmunds
75 Cambridge
Cambridgeshire North East
Cambridgeshire South East
Cambridgeshire South West
63 Cannock and Burntwood
Canterbury
Carlisle
98 Castle Point
95 Chelmsford
Cheltenham
121 Chertsey and Walton
65 Chesham and Amersham
34 Chester, City of
30 Chesterfield
Chichester
Chorley
146 Christchurch
Cirencester and Tewkesbury
Colchester North
Colchester South and Maldon
36 Congleton
Copeland
Corby
Cornwall North
Cornwall South East
133 Crawley
35 Crewe and Nantwich
7 Darlington
127 Dartford
Daventry
41 Derby North
42 Derby South
29 Derbyshire North East
52 Derbyshire South
Derbyshire West
Devizes
Devon North
Devon West and Torridge
Dorset North
Dorset South
Dorset West
Dover
4 Durham, City of
3 Durham North
Durham North West
Easington
Eastbourne
134 Eastleigh
Eddisbury
27 Ellesmere Port and Neston
94 Epping Forest
124 Epsom and Ewell
44 Erewash
123 Esher
Exeter
Falmouth and Camborne
138 Fareham
Faversham
Folkestone and Hythe
Fylde
Gainsborough and Horncastle
48 Gedling
130 Gillingham
21 Glanford and Scunthorpe
81 Gloucester
Gloucestershire West
139 Gosport
Grantham
128 Gravesham
23 Great Grimsby
Great Yarmouth
Guildford
25 Halton
Hampshire East
Hampshire North West
Harborough
93 Harlow
Harrogate
Hartlepool
Harwich
Hastings and Rye
Havant
Henley
Hereford
80 Hertford and Stortford
Hertfordshire North
87 Hertfordshire South West
86 Hertfordshire West
90 Hertsmere
Hexham
High Peak
Holland with Boston
Honiton
Horsham
144 Hove
Huntingdon
13 Hyndburn
76 Ipswich
Isle of Wight
Kent Mid
Kettering
18 Kingston upon Hull North
20 Kingston upon Hull West
19 Kingston upon Hull East
103 Kingswood
15 Lancashire West
Lancaster
Langbaurgh
56 Leicester East
57 Leicester South
55 Leicester West
53 Leicestershire North West
Leominster
Lewes
33 Lincoln
Lindsey East
54 Loughborough
Ludlow
77 Luton North
78 Luton South
28 Macclesfield
132 Maidstone
32 Mansfield
129 Medway
6 Middlesbrough
Milton Keynes
Mole Valley
9 Morecambe and Lunesdale
Newark
Newbury
37 Newcastle-under-Lyme
New Forest
Norfolk Mid
Norfolk North
Norfolk North West
Norfolk South
Norfolk South West
72 Northampton North
73 Northampton South
Northavon
59 Norwich North
60 Norwich South
49 Nottingham East
47 Nottingham North
50 Nottingham South
66 Nuneaton
83 Oxford East
82 Oxford West and Abingdon
Pendle
Penrith and The Border
58 Peterborough
150 Plymouth, Devonport
151 Plymouth, Drake
152 Plymouth, Sutton
147 Poole
140 Portsmouth North
141 Portsmouth South
10 Preston
108 Reading East
107 Reading West
Redcar
125 Reigate
Ribble Valley
Richmond (Yorks)
Rochford
135 Romsey and Waterside
16 Rossendale and Darwen
71 Rugby and Kenilworth
Rushcliffe
Rutland and Melton
Ryedale
Saffron Walden
88 St Albans
St Ives
Salisbury
Scarborough
Sedgefield
Selby
Sevenoaks
Sherwood
Shoreham
Shrewsbury and Atcham
Shropshire North
Skipton and Ripon
112 Slough
Somerton and Frome
136 Southampton, Itchen
137 Southampton, Test
99 Southend East
100 Southend West
South Hams
11 South Ribble
120 Spelthorne
Stafford
51 Staffordshire Mid
Staffordshire, Moorlands
62 Staffordshire South
64 Staffordshire South East
Stamford and Spalding
79 Stevenage
5 Stockton North
8 Stockton South
39 Stoke-on-Trent Central
38 Stoke-on-Trent North
40 Stoke-on-Trent South
Stratford-on-Avon
Stroud
Suffolk Central
Suffolk Coastal
Suffolk South
Surrey East
119 Surrey North West
Surrey South West
Sussex Mid
106 Swindon
Tatton
Taunton
Teignbridge
Thanet North
Thanet South
126 Thurrock
Tiverton
131 Tonbridge and Malling
Torbay
Truro
Tunbridge Wells
Wansbeck
117 Wansdyke
Wantage
24 Warrington North
26 Warrington South
70 Warwick and Leamington
85 Warwickshire North
Watford
Waveney
Wealden
74 Wellingborough
Wells
91 Welwyn Hatfield
Westbury
Westmorland and Lonsdale
114 Weston-super-Mare
Wiltshire North
Winchester
110 Windsor and Maidenhead
Witney
122 Woking
109 Wokingham
116 Woodspring
Worcester
69 Worcestershire Mid
Worcestershire South
Workington
142 Worthing
61 Wrekin, The
84 Wycombe
Wyre
67 Wyre Forest
Yeovil
York

GREATER LONDON

Barking
25 Battersea
Beckenham
20 Bethnal Green and Stepney
Bexleyheath
21 Bow and Poplar
Brent East
Brent North
Brent South
22 Brentford and Isleworth
39 Carshalton and Wallington
24 Chelsea
Chingford
Chipping Barnet
Chislehurst
19 City of London and Westminster South
Croydon Central
41 Croydon North East
40 Croydon North West
Croydon South
Dagenham
Dulwich
Ealing, Acton
Ealing North
15 Ealing, Southall
1 Edmonton
Eltham
Enfield North
Enfield, Southgate
Erith and Crayford
Feltham and Heston
Finchley
23 Fulham
30 Greenwich
11 Hackney N and Stoke Newington
10 Hackney South and Shoreditch
18 Hammersmith
6 Hampstead and Highgate
Harrow East
Harrow West
Hayes and Harlington
Hendon North
Hendon South
7 Holborn and St Pancras
Hornchurch
2 Hornsey and Wood Green
Ilford North
Ilford South
8 Islington North
9 Islington South and Finsbury
17 Kensington
31 Kingston upon Thames
29 Lewisham, Deptford
37 Lewisham East
36 Lewisham West
12 Leyton
33 Mitcham and Morden
14 Newham North East
13 Newham North West
Newham South
35 Norwood
Old Bexley and Sidcup
Orpington
27 Peckham
Putney
Ravensbourne
Richmond and Barnes
Romford
Ruislip-Northwood
28 Southwark and Bermondsey
34 Streatham
Surbiton
38 Sutton and Cheam
Tooting
3 Tottenham
Twickenham
Upminster
Uxbridge
26 Vauxhall
4 Walthamstow
5 Wanstead and Woodford
32 Westminster North
16 Wimbledon
Woolwich

● The massive changes in constituency boundaries of the United Kingdom mean that 650 parliamentary seats will be contested on June 9 compared with 635 at the last general election in May 1979. The number of seats in England has increased from 516 to 523, in Scotland from 71 to 72, in Wales from 36 to 38 and in Northern Ireland from 12 to 17.

● The number of seats in Greater London falls from 92 to 84 but in the eastern counties of Bedfordshire, Cambridgeshire, Essex, Hertfordshire, Norfolk and Suffolk there is an increase from 45 to 51 and in the Southern and Wessex counties of Berkshire, Buckinghamshire, Dorset, Hampshire, Isle of Wight, Oxfordshire and Wiltshire there are 47 seats compared with 42 in 1979. There are four more seats in the Midlands, three less in the North-West and one less in the Northern region.

● In the six Metropolitan counties (including Greater London) there are 218 seats compared with 221 in 1979. None of the constituencies to be fought in 1983 cross a metropolitan county boundary and only six out of 129 constituencies outside London cross a metropolitan district

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Europe's unions join forces to fight against deflation

From Ian Murray, Brussels

European trade unions have become more aware of the need to coordinate their actions to confront employers' organizations and governments over the past year, according to the European Trade Union Institute.

In its annual review of collective bargaining in Europe published yesterday, the institute says that the deflationary policies of governments and attempts to seek wage cuts have made trade unions realize the importance of working together across national frontiers, especially in areas such as working time and public investment expansion.

Reviewing trends in different European countries, the institute draws attention to what it sees as the "significant" action by the British Government to weaken trade unions and undermine workers' rights. It says that the Employment Acts of 1980 and 1982 were both designed to reduce the trade unions' scope for action and to weaken the position of the individual employee.

Looking at wages, purchasing power and pay systems, the report finds that Britain is one of the only countries where wage increases in real terms were higher than the rate of inflation – and the other four countries in this category (Austria, France, Greece and Finland) all had left-of-centre governments.

Britain is also highlighted as the country where the unions are trying most through negotiations to reduce the length of the working week.

The institute was set up in 1978 by the European trade union movement to act as a research unit.

The report includes a series of tables looking at productivity and wage rates. One shows that Britain has made one of the more significant moves towards improving productivity inside the EEC.

REAL LABOUR COST PER UNIT OF OUTPUT

Percentage changes from previous year

	1981	1982
Belgium	-2.2	-3.7
Britain	-0.6	-3.1
Denmark	-1.9	-1.2
France	0.9	-0.1
Greece	0.4	3.2
Ireland	-2.3	-6.4
Italy	1.9	0.5
Luxembourg	2.0	-4.9
Netherlands	-3.1	-2.0
West Germany	-1.5	-1.9
EEC	0	-1.2



Mock invasion: "New Cavalry" scouts waiting to board US Air Force transport aircraft for war games on the Caribbean island of Vieques, part of Universal Trek-83 exercises by 5,000 US troops.

Cuba steps up civil defence ready for air attack

Havana (AFP) – Cuba's communist regime is stepping up civil defence exercises to meet what it says is a threat of armed attack by "The facsist North American Administration".

Since late December, the authorities have issued repeated calls for vigilance. They have conducted emergency drills, and advised citizens on where to park their cars and how to drop to the ground in the event of an air attack.

Last weekend, the people of Havana were warned to prepare for a simulated raid this month by the Cuban Air Force or even for a real *gringo* air raid.

Local organization is conducted by the Revolutionary Defence Committees (CDR), known as the "eyes and ears of the revolution". There is a CDR in every block of houses. Committee members stand guard at night, assist the police, give medical help and act as welfare workers, providing medical aid to women and education to the children.

In one recent neighbourhood exercise CDR members told residents what to do if the radio gave an air raid warning: "If you are at home, get away from the windows and doors. In the street, fling yourself down with your face against the ground.

The alerting of the populace has been stepped up in the last few weeks because of threatening remarks by the United States administration, which has accused Cuba of sending weapons to leftist guerrillas in El Salvador.

US television upstaged

British firm ahead in Kennedy stakes

From Christopher Thomas, New York

Amid the shambles, the noise and the filth of a decrepit warehouse on New York's West Side, a British television company has embarked on a multi-million dollar project that has decisively upstaged the American TV industry.

They are making a drama of President Kennedy's 1,000 days in office, embracing in seven hours of film the inauguration, the crises like Cuba and the Bay of Pigs, the womanizing – though only briefly – and the assassination on November 22, 1963.

It will be seen simultaneously on British and American television around the time of the 20th anniversary of the murder, and there is little doubt that writers and television people in the US will be miffed.

The Americans are intensely defensive of all matters cultural, which doubtless explains the occasional churlishness of the Broadway critics when something spectacular and foreign storms New York. Reg Gadney, the author of the Kennedy epic, is decidedly English and admits: "The reviews should be extremely interesting."

Anong Mr Gadney's earlier television work is the BBC's *Forgive Our Foolish Ways* and an adaptation of Iris Murdoch's *The Bell*. A heavily illustrated book of the Kennedy presidency will accompany the broadcast.

The Midlands-based Central independent television company is coy about the cost of the production, but the money is obviously big. *Kennedy* is played by Martin Sheen, currently to be seen in *Gandhi* and most recently acknowledged for starring performances in *Apocalypse Now*, and in *Badlands*.

The set – comprising the Oval Office, the Cabinet Room and the room occupied by Kennedy's secretary, Evelyn Lincoln – are exact replicas. The President's desk is a precise copy, as are the ornaments atop it.

Central television went scouting for a makeshift studio because of the high cost of renting the proper thing. They were particularly concerned because of the time it would take to construct the set in the studio – in the end it took the best part of three months.

But alas, the warehouse, perched on Pier 62, is porous to sound. Outside, an old jetty that for years has been contentedly rusting without interference is suddenly being cleared by great, clanking cranes. Filming now has to take place in the afternoons and on into the late evening, when the noise abates.

Mr Gadney has deliberately not met any of the Kennedys, although it has been whispered to him that some of them might be willing to confer. He fears that a meeting might interfere with his objectivity.

A rush of television productions is certain to accompany the commemoration of Kennedy's death but the British version is way ahead of the pack and is without doubt the most ambitious. There are those on the set at Pier 62 who wonder whether the American TV industry is nervous about an intimate, subjective involvement with a subject so deeply ingrained in the American subconscious as the Kennedy presidency.

The coup was in selling the programme to NBC for network broadcasting in three prime-time mammoth showings – the first of three hours non-stop, then two more of two hours each. The British broadcast may go out with a similar format or, alternatively, in one-hour programmes.

This is doubly remarkable because the US television networks hardly ever buy British TV productions about anything, let alone one about their own President. There is plenty of British TV around, but it is virtually all on the network of public television stations, which survive on a shoestring budget from private and corporate donations.

Mr Gadney insists that the programme is "absolutely not a drama-documentary," which he hates. It is "a historic play, no more, no less."

And how does President Kennedy fare in the Gadney interpretation? "Kennedy was made to look better than he was by a great many people – and also worse. The truth lies between the two. Kennedy was the first television President – like Roosevelt had radio and Hitler had film."

Expulsion of graduate who angered China raises freedom fears

From Fox Butterfield

New York (NYT) – Stanford University's expulsion of a graduate student, on the basis of a secret report by faculty members who investigated his anthropological work in China, has touched off a dispute about academic freedom.

The student, Mr Steven Mosher, was dismissed from Stanford's doctoral programme by an 11-0 vote of the anthropology department last February, with no reported dissent. But the secrecy surrounding the decision, and conflicting accounts of the charges against the student, have raise questions over whether Stanford had bowed to pressure from Peking to retaliate against Mr Mosher.

Mr Mosher, aged 34, conducted research in a village near Canton in 1979 and 1980. He was one of the first American scholars allowed to work in China after normal relations between Peking and Washington were restored.

He gathered a highly unusual collection of local police and government documents that the Chinese consider secret, and he later published an article in a Taiwanese magazine that described a campaign to force many women to undergo abortions as part of China's birth control programme.

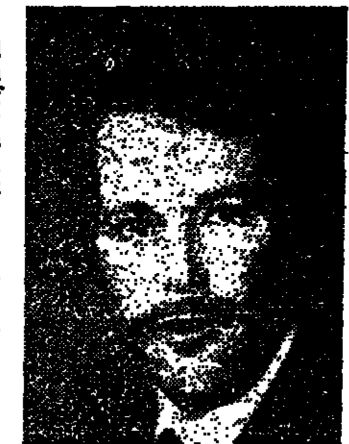
The Chinese were angered by Mr Mosher's activities, and soon after his departure, whether by coincidence or not, banned all further field research by American academics. In conversations with other American scholars, Chinese officials also began accusing Mr Mosher of a long list of offences, including spying, smuggling an immoral conduct with a woman. Several of the scholars reported the accusations to Stanford.

Stanford then set up a three-member investigating committee that reported Mr Mosher had engaged in illegal and seriously unethical conduct in China. But the anthropology department has refused to release the 47-page committee report on which the vote to expel him was based.

In a statement this spring responding to critical letters and articles, Mr Donald Kennedy, President of Stanford, termed the dispute over Mr Mosher "one of those unfortunate cases in which we find two important social values in collision".

He said the university would like to be able to release the information to answer questions about possible infringements of academic freedom or about the operation of political influence.

But an equally strong set of values attaches to the need for privacy, he went on, saying that the information might be damaging to other people. A spokesman for the university said Mr Kennedy had not read the investigating committee's report.



Mr Mosher: Accused of spying

Although members of the anthropology department have offered differing accounts of the charges against Mr Mosher, several professors said the critical evidence had been supplied by his former wife, Maggie So, a Chinese born in Hongkong.

In the spring of 1980, after a bitter quarrel over Mr Mosher's demand for a divorce, Miss So went to the US Consulate in Canton, where she accused him of bribing local officials to obtain documents, the anthropology professors said. She complained that Mr Mosher's actions were endangering her relatives who still lived in the village, they added.

In early 1982, after the couple were divorced, she repeated her accusations to the Stanford investigating committee.

Mr Mosher derides Miss So's information as "absolutely false and unsubstantiated slander from a scorned woman who vowed to ruin me". In a telephone interview from Taiwan, where he now lives, Mr Mosher said he had been dismissed because of Chinese anger over the abortion article and pressure from American China scholars eager to please Peking.

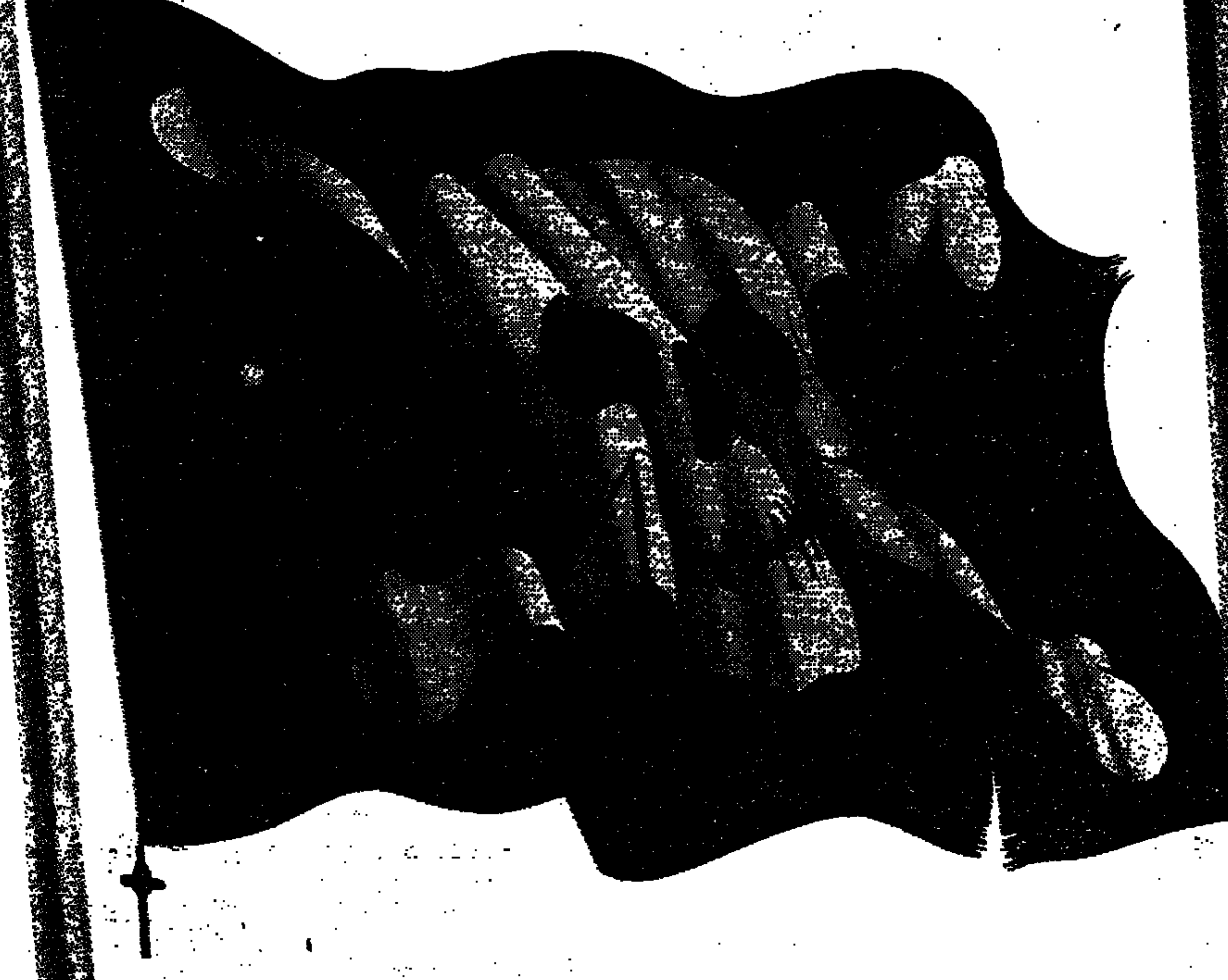
In a book, *Broken Earth: The Rural Chinese*, to be published in September, Mr Mosher paints a portrait of apathy, corruption and poverty among China's peasants and village officials.

He also describes, as he did in the article published in Taiwan, a campaign in his village in the spring of 1980 to force abortions on pregnant women who were not permitted to have children under Peking's strict birth control rules.

In a village near by, Mr Mosher asserted, a woman seven months pregnant who had no sons had an ordered abortion and was found to have been carrying twin boys.

The woman's husband went in a fury to the home of the official who had ordered the abortion. Seizing the man's two sons, aged 8 and 10, he heaved them into the courtyard well and then leaped in himself. All three drowned.

It won't work. We have different standards.



Let's face facts.

Trafalgar have been messing about in boats for just 12 years. P&O have been running successful shipping operations for nearly one hundred and fifty.

Fact. P&O's passenger fleet makes profits.

Given that the Falklands crisis has distorted any comparison between P&O's and Trafalgar's figures for 1982, let's look at the previous year.

In 1981 P&O's cruise liners made a profit of £6.9m. Cunard Line Limited, so far as we can ascertain from their published accounts, made a loss of £1.3m.

This is nothing new.

Between 1976 and 1980 P&O made a profit of £15m on their U.S. cruises. In a comparable period, Cunard are reported as saying that the Princess and the Countess lost almost £18m on their U.S. cruises.

Fact. P&O run a more reliable cruise fleet.

We pride ourselves on maintaining our schedules.

The Q.E.2. schedule, on the other hand, has been repeatedly disrupted since Trafalgar acquired it. And two more cruises have been cancelled as we go to press. Once again hundreds of disappointed passengers will see no Q.E.2.

The Princess and the Countess have also had their problems. In Trafalgar's 1980 Annual Report the Chairman said "The Countess and the Princess suffered from a number of serious design/manufacturing defects, hitherto latent."

Fact. P&O run a happier ship.

While our cruise ships have been running smoothly, Trafalgar, faced by engine trouble and union problems, have threatened to sell theirs.

A recent Gallup poll, conducted in the all-important American market, reflects this state of affairs. 84% of Travel Agents rated P&O as excellent. Only 25% could say the same for Cunard.

How then will their tarnished image improve our glowing reputation?

Fact. P&O's management and Trafalgar's are oceans apart.

Our cruise management is based in Britain. Cunard's is based in America.

Our philosophies and ideas are totally dissimilar. P&O's cruising fleet, for example, goes to sea under a British flag. Three of Trafalgar's five ships sail under a foreign flag. The transfer of a fourth is the subject of a bill presently before U.S. Congress.

Fact. P&O's construction interests are not compatible with Trafalgar's.

Our successful subsidiary, Bovis, operates on a fee basis. Trafalgar run their business by tender. These different systems demand entirely different skills and attitudes.

Fact. P&O's banking subsidiary, TCB, does not fit into Trafalgar's scheme of things.

TCB has had yet another profitable year.

Ominously Trafalgar have muttered "we shall be reviewing carefully the position of TCB Limited."

It is highly likely, and City opinion agrees, that they will float it off. In other words they will cash in on the hard-won profits of P&O's investment.

Fact. P&O oil trading and road transport are highly specialised operations. Trafalgar have only a limited interest in these fields. They have neither the experience nor the expertise of P&O. Under our management both operations are growing and healthy concerns.

Fact. P&O have a policy of reviewing ex-employees' pensions and increasing them to take account of inflation.

We are not aware of any such policy at Trafalgar.

Despite all of this, Trafalgar still insists the two companies are a perfect fit.

Fiction.



The directors of The Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company (including those who have delegated detailed supervision of this advertisement) have taken all reasonable care to ensure that the facts stated and opinions expressed herein are fair and accurate and each of the directors accepts responsibility accordingly.

France hosts Nato meeting

Russia accused of obstructing Geneva talks on missiles

From Diana Geddes, Paris

Nato's special consultative group, the main committee on control of missiles in Europe, accused the Soviet Union yesterday of doing everything to block the Geneva negotiations on intermediate-range nuclear forces (INF).

"The Soviet Union unfortunately continues to resist achievement of an equitable agreement which recognizes the legitimate security concerns of both parties and their allies", the group said in a statement issued in Paris, where it is holding talks parallel to the meeting of Foreign Ministers of the Nato council.

"Among other things, the Soviet Union continues to insist that it be compensated in the INF negotiations for the independent national forces of the United Kingdom and France. This position remains unacceptable and cannot serve as the basis for an agreement: Soviet adherence to it blocks the way to progress in the negotiations.

"Within the negotiations, the Soviet delegation has refused to give fair consideration to US proposals, has evaded providing an adequate explanation of its own position, and has refused to participate constructively in the serious work of the negotiations."

It went on to express its regret that the Soviet Union had "threatened on May 28 to further increase its nuclear arsenal... that Soviet statement aims at raising tensions and belies Soviet professions of interest in an arms control solution to the INF question".

The group, which represents 15 countries which are signatories to 1979 Nato's "twin-track" agreement on missiles in Europe of which France is not a signatory, called on the Soviet Union "to begin exploring the possibility for progress in the negotiations".

The statement reinforces comments made earlier this week by Mr Casper Weinberger, US Defence Secretary, who said he thought that the United States would have to begin deploying missiles in Europe before the Soviet Union would start negotiating seriously.

"If we didn't put them in, we wouldn't get any kind of meaningful negotiations," he said, adding: "I hope I am wrong."

It is the first time that a Nato council meeting has taken place in Paris since General de Gaulle took France out of the Nato integrated military command. France has remained a member of Nato, however, and has continued to play a full role in the meetings of its political committees.

The French Government has been trying to play down the symbolic significance of its decision to invite the council to hold its meeting in Paris. "It is simply our turn", the Foreign Ministry said at first. That was later amended by and Elysée Palace statement saying France was accepting its full responsibility within the Atlantic alliance.

Mr Joseph Luns, Secretary-General of Nato, said France had not given any reason for its invitation, but that in his view it showed that the French Government wanted to emphasize its participation as a full member of the alliance.

That had nothing to do with military reintegration of France into Nato, however, he said.

● GENEVA: Mr Aleksei Obukov, the acting head if the Soviet delegation in the latest round of strategic arms reduction talks (Start) said yesterday he had not yet seen the text of the new arms proposals announced by President Reagan yesterday, Reuter reports.

The proposals, designed to give the United States more flexibility, call for an agreement based on counting warheads rather than missiles. Mr Reagan also said he had dropped his insistence on a limit of 850 long-range missiles for each side.

At the end of yesterday's talks at the United States mission in Geneva, Mr Obukov, who is standing in for Mr Viktor Karpov, the chief Soviet negotiator, was asked whether he thought that the new United States approach was more acceptable to the Soviet side.

"I have not seen the text", he said and refused to answer other questions.

● WASHINGTON: In a lengthy document defending its disarmament negotiations record since the war, the United States accused Moscow of approaching arms control more as a political instrument to secure advantages than as a tool for achieving stability and balance, Mohsin Ali writes.

The Soviet proposals at the Geneva INF talks seemed to have been designed not to narrow differences between East and West but to generate tensions among members of Nato, to stimulate public concern, and to achieve a limitation on Western forces without accepting reciprocal limits on Soviet forces, it said.

The 66-page state department booklet, entitled *Security and Arms Control: The search for a more stable peace* said that Soviet block initiatives had been characteristically declaratory in nature, focusing on unenforceable promises of goodwill and pacific intent.

Moscow had been defensive about the scope of real arms control, particularly verification and enforcement, it said.

Leading article, page 15



Tenerife turns out to greet the hitchhiking Harrier

The Royal Naval Sea Harrier aircraft, perched on containers and chained to the deck of the Spanish cargo vessel Alraigo, making its undignified landfall watched by thousands of islanders on the quay in Santa Cruz de Tenerife yesterday.

The Spanish naval authorities immediately took charge of the vessel and its strange additional cargo that dropped from the skies three days ago, Richard Wigg writes from Tenerife. A naval investigating magistrate opened an inquiry.

Sub-Lieutenant Ian Watson, the 26-year-old naval pilot of the Harrier, who is only halfway through his training, spoke briefly to reporters before being questioned by the Spanish authorities. He spoke of bringing down the vertical take-off and landing aircraft on the containers, and said that he had instantly retracted the undercarriage to prevent it slipping off into the sea. He will face a court of inquiry when he returns to Britain.

A Royal Navy party which arrived in Tenerife to fetch the Harrier and its pilot, had first to give safety assurances about the aircraft and its weapons to the Spaniards, who then had to decide whether to hand back the aircraft.

A British Petroleum tanker, the British Tay, is scheduled to arrive this afternoon, chartered by the Ministry of Defence, to take the aircraft back to Britain. The alternative of dismantling it and flying it back to Britain has been discarded.

The Alraigo, a 3,800 tonner, had earlier made a stylish entrance up the Sound into this Canary Islands port, famous for the attack on it by Nelson in the eighteenth century in which he lost both the battle and his right arm.

The tiny grey warplane contrasted with the magnificent natural background of deep-blue Atlantic waters, cloud-capped volcanic mountains and El Teide, Spain's highest peak, in the far distance.

Commander Paul Madge, Fleet Air Arm public relations officer, said the Ministry of Defence "will pay any reasonable compensation claim put forward through legal channels" for the rescue of a Sea Harrier, whose replacement price today is more than £8m.

No legal precedent exists for such a case, though there have been cases of aircraft damaging ships, including apparently one British naval aircraft and a Spanish ship in the Canaries during the Second World War.

Commander Madge praised the young pilot's skill

"Every aviator, who is truthful, has got lost once in his life", he said.

Lone rower may miss Australia

Sydney (AP) – Peter Bird, the British lone oarsman who is attempting to be the first man to row across the Pacific, is being swept north by gales and heavy seas and may miss the Australian coast.

Mr Ken Crutchlow, his onshore coordinator, said yesterday that Mr Bird was in danger of being wrecked on the Great Barrier Reef which stretches for 2,000 miles down the north-east coast of Australia.

He said that Mr Bird, who has been at sea since last August, had been expected to land near Cairns in north Queensland on Monday, but the gales had hit him when he was only 310 miles short of his goal after rowing 9,920 miles.

Mr Bird, aged 35, is making his second attempt to row across the Pacific. His first attempt in 1980 ended when his boat was wrecked on reefs off the Hawaiian island of Maui.

Doctor freed by Afghanistan

Paris (Reuter) – Afghanistan released a French doctor recently sentenced to eight years in prison on spying charges.

A spokesman for the French Foreign Ministry said that Dr Philippe Augoyard, aged 29, employed by a Paris aid group, was turned over to the French Embassy in Kabul. France had pressed for his release since he was captured in January.

Mother Teresa cancels visit

Mother Teresa, the nun from Calcutta who won the Nobel Peace Prize, has cancelled her 17-day visit to Britain and Ireland, which was to have begun today. She is recovering in hospital in Rome from a recent fall.

Police jailed

Ankara (Reuter) – Four Turkish Policemen, including the police chief of Kars province and his deputy, have been sentenced to prison terms of up to eight years for torturing Oruc Korkmaz, a left-wing political detainee, to death three years ago. No details were given of the incident.

Harare deficit

Harare (Reuter) – Zimbabwe's trade deficit doubled last year to $142m (£88.7m) from $70m in 1981, according to figures released yesterday.

Kim ends fast

Seoul (AP) – Mr Kim Young Sam, the former South Korean opposition leader, said yesterday that he was ending a hunger strike he began 23 days ago, but vowed to continue his struggle for democratic reforms.

Rock rumpus

Rome (AP) – Police used tear gas to disperse more than 10 youths who threw stones at police cars after failing to get tickets for a concert by Peter Frampton, the British rock star, at Capanelle race track.

Carnegie fire

New York (AP) – Fire broke out in a basement area of Carnegie Hall, forcing the evacuation of 3,000 people including Mayor Edward Koch – who were attending graduation ceremonies. No injuries were reported.

Belgian changes

Brussels (Reuter) – M Michel Tromont, the Belgian Francophone Education Minister, and Mrs Jacqueline Mayence, the Secretary of State for Cooperation and Development have resigned and been replaced in the coalition Cabinet by M André Bertouille and M François-Xavier de Donnea respectively. All four belong to the Francophone Liberal Party.

Hasty landing

Anchorage (AP) – A turbo-prop aircraft with 15 people on board landed safely at Anchorage international airport, Alaska after losing one of its four propellers on a flight to Seattle. No injuries were reported.

Cool cats

Athens (AP) – Cats will now be allowed to go swimming on Greek beaches this summer and that is official. They are included with dogs in an edict making owners liable for a £3 fine if their pets infringe public health regulations by taking a dip.

Freed Britons may fly home tomorrow

By Our Foreign Staff

The group of 10 foreign relief workers, including four British and two Irish, abducted seven weeks ago by guerrillas in Ethiopia, are expected to be flown home by their respective embassies from Khartum tomorrow.

They arrived Khartum early yesterday four days late after an arduous journey across flood-swollen rivers in Eritrea and were released to their embassies by their captors, the Tigré People's Liberation Front.

They are: British, all of the Save the Children Fund: Libby Grimshaw, Field director; Alison Barrett, engineer; Charles Douglas, doctor; and Claire Davies, nutritionist.

Irish: Tarina Kelly and Anne McLoughlin, nurses of Concern, the Dublin-based organisation.

Italians: Sisters Liliana Cantarena and Dina Grazia of Catholic Service.

American: Brother Gregory Flynn, a Catholic relief worker.

Indian: Dr Mhandre Sheth.

There were also two Ethiopian helpers: Israel Megersa of Concern, and Abba Ayelle of Catholic Service.

The TPLF said the relief workers were not captives but guests invited to view conditions in their province. Their spokesman, Mr Yamane Kidane, said the handover took place at Sudanese security headquarters.

British Embassy officials confirmed the handover had taken place, but said the workers were not allowed to talk to reporters without the permission of the Sudanese authorities. The officials declined to say where the freed workers were staying.

Mr Kidane told reporters they were in good health. "They are happy to be in Khartum," he said.

A Save the Children Fund spokesman in London said it had been told by the Foreign Office that the workers were all "safe and well." He added: "We are extremely happy that they have all been released."

Stench of bankruptcy over Liège

From Ian Murray Brussels

The stinking rubbish is piling high in the streets of bankrupt Liège. The smell of rotting garbage is so strong in the town's hospitals that doctors are worried it will soon constitute a health risk. The shopkeepers have called for the Army to break the strike, which is rapidly turning the biggest city in French-speaking Wallonia into a paradise for rats.

Next week Brussels is steeling itself to receive thousands of angry Liégoises who will demonstrate in the Belgian capital about the way in which the state is refusing to help the city.

Liège may be only the first great Belgian city to collapse financially. Antwerp and Bruges are both in sever difficulties. Brussels itself could be bankrupt by the end of the year.

The problems at Liège, however, are acute. The city was rescued from similar trouble by a state loan last year, but has failed since to make the economies necessary to make itself creditworthy.

It is now £570m in the red and has been unable to raise money to meet its wages bill for July. The Belgian Government has offered to put up the money and even pay some of the loan interest, but only on condition that the municipal workers accept a two-year wage freeze which could cut real incomes by about 15 per cent.

The offer has been turned down flatly by the Socialist town council and the trade unions, which have also refused to stop their three-week old rubbish collection strike. Hospital manual workers are refusing to do the laundry and clear the filth from the hospital dustbins.

The bitter dispute seems likely to unite the anti-government. Socialist trade union with the moderate Christian trade union. Liège is increasingly a hotbed of discontent because of government plans to restructure the steel industry.

This will require heavy financing and job losses. Flemish politicians are agitating about spending heavily in Wallonia.

Sharon joins war inquiry clamour

From Christopher Walker Jerusalem

Reserve General Ariel Sharon, Minister without Portfolio and former Defence Minister, plans to add his voice to the growing Israli lobby calling for a full-scale inquiry into the conduct of the war in Lebanon, of which he is regarded as the chief architect.

Mr Sharon is expected to make his demand at the next Cabinet meeting on Sunday. Israel radio quoted him as saying that a commission of inquiry was the only way to clarify the conflicting views of different ministers about how decisions were taken during the fighting.

His planned move caught many politicians by surprise, as he is the man against whom most of the criticism marking the first anniversary of the war has been directed. Fellow Cabinet ministers have accused him of pursuing his own ambitious military goals without their prior approval.

The sharpest criticism has come from Mr Simcha Erlich, the Deputy Prime Minister and a confidant of Mr Menachem Begin, the Prime Minister. In a series of interviews, Mr Sharon has responded vigorously, claiming that the campaign to undermine Israel's war effort began inside the Cabinet rather than on the Opposition benches.

Mr Erlich's main accusation were levelled in a television interview in which he claimed that, while acting as Prime Minister, he had been provided with "inaccurate information" about Israel's decision to take the Beirut-Damascus highway. He disclosed that Cabinet approval had been given only "after the fact".

Mr Sharon's inquiry demand will increase the already severe political difficulties facing Mr Begin in holding his coalition together in the face of the bitter internal debate. The Prime Minister is reported by close associates to be in a mood of deep depression and reluctant to come out openly to face his critics.

Moscow denial

Moscow (AP) – Tass said yesterday that reports that the United States was working with the Soviet Union on getting Syrian troops out of Lebanon was "downright misinformation". It said a lasting Middle East settlement would not be possible without the Soviet Union.

After meeting President Reagan in Washington, Mr Elie Salem, the Lebanese Foreign Minister, said he was assured the United States would continue its efforts and work with the Soviet Union, the Europeans and Arabs to persuade Syria to withdraw.

Tass did not specifically refer to his statement.



General Sharon: Cabinet squabbles over war conduct.

Heroes' welcome in Managua

Managua (Reuter) – Five of the 21 Nicaraguan consular officials expelled by the United States returned home last night to a heroes' welcome from thousands of Nicaraguans packing the airport and lining Managua's main streets.

Government supporters lit bonfires to show solidarity with the officials, deported in retaliation for Nicaragua's expulsion last Monday of three United States diplomats.

"We want to demonstrate our rejection of the totally unjustified United States expulsion", Señor Ramón Briceño, a state television employee, said as he fed wood onto a blazing bonfire.

"The three expelled American diplomats were guilty of being CIA agents while our consuls were not responsible for any subversive activity", he said.

Nicaragua has accused the diplomats of involvement in anti-government plots, including an attempt to poison Father Miguel D'Escoto, the Foreign Minister.

The United States State Department called the charges preposterous and shut down six Nicaraguan consulates.



Father D'Escoto: Target for "poison plot".

The five officials who arrived on an Nicaraguan commercial airliner identified themselves as the consuls-general in New York, Los Angeles, San Francisco, Miami and Houston.

Conspicuously absent was Señor August in Alfaro, the consul-general in New Orleans, who is said to have sought political asylum in the United States.

A Foreign Ministry spokesman said that the consulates' closure would force Nicaraguans in America to channel all requests for consular services to the consulate attached to the embassy in Washington.

● WASHINGTON: Mr Richard Stone, President Reagan's special envoy to Central America, is still expected to visit Managua today for talks, despite the expulsion of the consular officials, Mohsin Ali writes.

State Department officials said yesterday no further action against Nicaragua was contemplated.

● GUATEMALA CITY: A leading Guatemalan was relieved of his duties for demanding an end to military rule in an open letter to the President, AFP reports.

The stand by General Guillermo Echeverría was supported by the national bishops' conference, which denounced frequent disappearances and "the persistence of massacres" in certain regions.

The bishops condemned civic defence patrols, a sort of military service which hits Indian peasants almost exclusively, their statement said.

Brazil lets arms return to Libya

Rio de Janeiro (Reuter) – A Libyan cargo aircraft left Rio de Janeiro yesterday to begin the shipment back to Tripoli of 52 tonnes of arms, intercepted by the Brazilian Government

The Soviet-built Ilyushin was one of four Libyan aircraft detained in northern Brazil during a refuelling stop on April 16 on its way to Nicaragua.

Brazil refused to allow the aircraft to continue, on the ground that Libya had falsely declared the cargo as medical supplies. The Brazilian Government then moved the arms to Rio de Janeiro.

Under an agreement between the two governments, announced in Brasilia last night the aircraft will be allowed to leave but only to return to Libya, one at a time.

The dispute soured relations between the two countries Colonel Gaddafi the Libyan leader refused point-blank to accept Brazil's original insistence that the arms and aircraft should be sent back separately

Gaddafi and Arafat may hold mini-summit

Bahrain (Reuter) – Colonel Muammar Gaddafi, the Libyan leader, arrived in North Yemen yesterday, soon after Mr Yassir Arafat, the chairman of the Palestine Liberation Organization, flew in.

The Kuwaiti news agency said in a dispatch from the North Yemeni capital, Sanaa, that Colonel Gaddafi had arrived there from Addis Ababa, where the Organization of African Unity summit is under way.

Mr Arafat had earlier flown to Sanaa from Qatar in the course of his tour to seek support for his policies and unity within the PLO.

The presence of the two leaders raised the possibility of a "mini-summit" in Sanaa, also attended by the president of North and South Yemen.

● BEIRUT: President Amin Gemayel of Lebanon called yesterday for the release of all innocent detainees, including Palestinians, held by Israel at a camp in southern Lebanon, Reuter reports.

A statement issued after a Cabinet meeting chaired by Mr Gemayel referred for the first time to secret contacts by Lebanese officials to secure the release of the prisoners.

About 5,000 detainees are being held by Israel at a tented camp near the village of Ansar, in southern Lebanon, on suspicion of working or sympathizing with the PLO.

Mr Arafat has said that prisoners at Ansar were being tortured.

Ex-Mountie is charged with spying

From John Best Ottawa

A former member of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police security service faces three charges of spying for the Soviet Union in a case that goes back nearly 30 years.

The man, James Morrison, aged 67, who was code named "Long Knife" by the police, was arrested in British Columbia on Tuesday.

A book about the security service, published last November, and written by John Sawatsky, revealed that a Canadian codenamed "Long Knife" in the 1950s sold out a KGB officer who had turned double agent for the Mounties and collected $4,000 (£2,000) from the Russians.

After the book was published, Mr Morrison identified himself as Long Knife.

Solidarity agrees on radical change of tactics

From Roger Boyes, Warsaw

Poland's underground Solidarity has decided on a radical shift in its strategy of opposition, abandoning its former aim of trying to put pressure on General Jaruzelski to make concessions and concentrating more on building up an "underground society."

The debate in the opposition – articulated in both clandestine journals and emigré publications – has been raging for some months. Until now those who advocated demonstrations as a means of achieving short-term goals carried the day, but the impending papal visit has focused the minds of the underground leadership more precisely on the question: What will change and how can Solidarity best exploit the national energy that will be released? A series of underground publications that have become available recently show that the opposition now favours burrowing deep into society, creating small human rights groups, closing the gap between the workers and the Roman Catholic Church by means of secret lectures, maintaining the flow of illegal publishing and trying to gain maximum advantage from the trade union law passed last year, which gives some scope for independent union activity.

This shift of view results partly from a more realistic view of the power structure in Poland.

According to an analysis, signed by Mr Stefan Bratkowski, former head of the journalists' union and published in the underground weekly number 50, the underground's hope is to win over part of the disgruntled elite. The establishment will begin to disintegrate as the power apparatus and some three million pro-regime activists are afflicted by the economic collapse and become for the most part impoverished.

"Personal quarrels and fights inside the apparatus will gain strength and new changes. This can happen some time close to the end of 1985 or in 1986."

Mr Bratkowski has been off the mark with past prophecies, but this one is being taken seriously by the opposition's intellectuals. Mr Zbigniew Bujak, effective leader of the underground, told the clandestine Warsaw weekly recently: "The authorities, as they are at the moment, are not a partner for us. The party is doing one thing, the military another, and the secretary services yet another thing. Nobody listens to anyone any more."

The message that emerges then is that the opposition has to wait quietly, perhaps for years, before another popular explosion. The energy that will result from he Pope's visit should be used, write the underground theoreticians, channelled into groups like the Helsinki monitoring group, recently established on the model of Soviet dissident circles. Such groups make appeals to world opinion and publicize in the West cases of human rights violations.

Walesa refused

Warsaw (AFP) – Mr Lech Walesa has been refused time off from his job at the Lenin Shipyards in Gdansk during the Pope's visit to Poland this month, a source at Mr Walesa's home said yesterday.

Mr Walesa, leader of the banned Solidarity trade union, had requested leave from June 16 to 24 to participate in the Pope's visit. "His foreman notified him verbally that he would not be granted the leave," the source said.

Chirwas likely to escape the gallows

From Our Correspondent, Glasgow

An appeal against death sentences for treason on Malawi's former Justice Minister, Mr Orton Chirwa, and his wife Vera means it is likely the couple will escape the gallows.

Dr Andrew Doig, a Church of Scotland emissary who returned from Malawi yesterday after a four-day mission to plead for the Chirwas' lives, said the appeal was to give President Hastings Banda a breathing space.

Dr Doig said: "Dr Banda wants to be seen in the eyes of the world, and of his people, as an independent man. This makes it easier for him to exercise clemency – if that becomes necessary – because he would not be seen to be succumbing to international pressure."

Dr Doig was not granted a meeting with the President whom he knows from his 24 years as a missionary in Malawi, but preparations had been made to allow him to make a plea through presidential aides.

He said he had been told that there had never been a date set for the execution, despite reports that the Chirwas were due to hang yesterday. He was told that, if after the appeal the Chirwas were still found guilty, only then could the question of clemency arise.

Dr Doig believed Dr Banda's position was complicated further by the delicate political situation in Malawi.

صكذا من الأصل

Guerrillas hanged at dawn

ANC threatens vengeance

From Michael Hornsby
Johannesburg

Three black guerrillas of the African National Congress, whose last-minute application for a stay of execution was turned down on Wednesday night by the Supreme Court, were executed at 7am yesterday in the Pretoria Central Prison.

The South African Government had earlier rejected appeals for clemency from all over the world.

The three men, Simon Mogocrane, Jerry Mosololi and Marcus Motaung, all in their twenties, were hanged at the same time with two convicted murderers – Eric Marshall, a white, and Telele Kunene, black.

The Pretoria gallows is said to have the capacity to hang as many as six people at once.

EXECUTIONS IN SOUTH AFRICA 1980-82

Year	Blacks	Coloureds	Indians	Whites	Total
1980	85	43	1	1	130
1981	58	36	–	2	96
1982	62	37	–	1	100

Only prison officials were present. The prison was heavily guarded by police in camouflage uniform who kept reporters at bay. There were no demonstrations.

A few blacks watched curiously from the other side of the road, and others drove by in buses on their way to work. At 5am church bells began tolling in Soweto, the sprawling dormitory town south-west of Johannesburg where million blacks live.

In Durban the police arrested about 23 people when some 400 students and workers marched through the streets waving banners made up of the colours of the ANC.

Most of the students came from the mainly white University of Natal medical school. Black students at the Fort Hare University in the "independent" Ciskei homeland, boycotted classes.

In Lusaka, the Zambian capital, the ANC's headquarters-in-exile issued a statement describing the execution as a cold-blooded murder of prisoners of war. The death of the three men "must, and will, for us serve as a call to battle", the statement said.

"The perpetrators of this lastest crime will be brought to book."

The view that the three dead men were soldiers waging a just war rather than terrorists and criminals, as the Government and most whites see them, was echoed by opposition groups inside South Africa.

The United Democratic Front, whose membership embraces black, coloured and Indian community leaders, students and trade unionists, declared: "The oppressed masses do not regard these three men as enemies of the people but rather as enemies of an unjust Government."

Lawyers applied late on Wednesday for a stay of execution on the grouds that the condemned men were needed to testify in a claim for 10,000 rands (£6,000) in damages brought against the police by Mr Motaung.

In an affidavit Mr Motaung said he had been shot "in the base of my penis" by a policeman at the time of his arrest. This had resulted in "loss of the amenities of life and disability".

The application was turned down by Mr Justice D. J. Curlewis of the Pretoria Supreme Court.

The death penalty is imposed frequently in South Africa, mainly for murder, but also for treason, robbery and rape (see table).


Jerry Mosololi


Marcus Motaung

Simon Mogoerane


Sworn in: Dr Soares (right) with President Eanes at yesterday's ceromony.

Soares paints a grim picture

From Susan MacDonald, Lisbon

Portugal's new centre-left coalition Government, its ninth administration since democracy was restored in 1975, was sworn in yesterday by President Eanes. The new Prime Minister, Senhôr Mario Soares, the Socialist party leader, aged 58, had few words of optimism during his grim inaugural speech, Portugal had to face the fact that it was living beyond its means. Many private and state companis were on the verge of bankruptcy, there was severe liquidity problems and a drain on reserves and inflation had reached record levels. He promised a government austerity programme to bring about econimic recovery.

The coalition cabinet is composed of 17 ministers, of whom nine are Socialist, seven Social Democrat and one, Senhôr Ernani Lopes, the Finance Minister, an Independant. The list includes the new Social Democratic leader, Professor Mota Pinto, who becomes Deputy Prime Minister of Defence, and Senhôr Jaime Gama, who has proved one of the ablest on the Socialists' team, as Foreign Minister. Senhôr Soares has also created a new ministry for the Sea.

Cabinet list: Prime Minister: Mario Soares (PS); Deputy Prime Minister and Defence Minister: Carlos Mota Pinto (PSD); Minister of State: Antonio Almeida Santos (PS); Interior: Eduardo Pereira (PS); Foreign Affairs: Jaime Gama (PS); Justice: Rui Manchete (PSD); Culture: Antonio Coimbra Martins (PS); Social Affairs: Jose Rosado Correia (PS); Industry: Jose Veiga Simao (PS); Labour: Amandio de Azevedo (PSD); Education: Jose Augusto Seagra (PSD); Quality of Life: Antonio Capucho (PSD); Finance: Ernani Lopes (Independent); Trade: Alvaro Barreto (PSD); Agriculture: Soares Costa (PSD); Sea: Carlos Melancia (PS); Health: Maldonado Gonelha (PS).

Kohl attack on Reagan's economic recipes

Bonn (Reuter) – Chancellor Helmut Kohl of West Germany yesterday criticized the United States for its unwillingness to change its economic policies at the Williamsburg summit meeting last month.

In a report on the summit to the Bundestag, Dr Kohl said: "It is unsatisfactory for us all that the United States is not yet ready to consider extensive, practical steps to ease the monetary and financial situation of its partners."

He added that the United States had at least recognized the need to discipline its budget and reduce new government debt.

In an apparent reference to France. Dr Kohl said that no country could emphasize the independence of European policy and at the same time blame the United States for most of its problems with interest rates and foreign exchange developments.

Dr Kohl said that the summit declaration was not just a message of hope but an agreeent on common strategy, and none of the seven participants could back out without damaging its image.

Graf Otto Lambsdorff, the Economics Minister, speaking in the debate that followed said that doubts on whether the economic upturn in the United States would lead to lasting recovery remained a threat to West Germany's own recovery.

OAU told to amass nuclear arsenal

Addis Ababa (Reuter, AFP) – The Secretary-General of the Organization of African Unity yesterday urged African states to acquire nuclear weapons to match what he called South Africa's nuclear might.

Mr Edem Kodjo, who comes from Togo, told the OAU's first summit for two years: "It is the duty of member states, which are able to, to embark resolutely on the nuclear path."

Mr Kodjo, the outgoing Secretary-General, said South Africa had developed nuclear weapons which could be directed only against African states, and urged the 49 contries present to obtain a parallel deterrent.

He defended himself against criticism for admitting the Polisario Western Sahara independenc movement to the OAU last year, a decision which plunged the organization into crisis.

The Polisario's Saharan Arab Democratic Republic became the OAU's fifty-first member withour a formal vote because Mr Kodjo said its entry was automatic oonce it was recognized by half the OAU's members.

The smmmit, which should have opened on Monday, almost collapsed when the anti-Polisario group refused to take part with the Saharan delegation, which resolved the dispute by agreeing not to attend the meeting.

The Western Sahara is still on the agenda and delegates said some states wanted it discussed as soon as possible.

Behind-the-scenes negotiations was still going on to persuade Morocco, which rules the Western Sahara, to match the Sahara concession. Delegates said some countries were pressing Morocco to fix a timetable for a referendum asking the inhabitants of the former Spanish territory whether they want independence or integration with Morocco.

Official and unofficial candidates for the post of Secretary-General are Mr Blondin Beye, Foreign Minister of Mali, and Mr Adbdulai Conteh Foreign Minister of Sierra Leone, Gabon is presenting President Bongo's adviser Mr Paul Okouma D'Okwatsegue. Mr Salim Salim, the Tanzanian Foreign Minister, is seen as a possible compromise candidate if there is no clearly preferred runner.

The summit ended its public session yesterday

Harare trial lawyers denied files

From Stephen Taylor
Harare

The Thornhill sabotage trial of six white Zimbabwe Air Force officers heard yesterday that Mr Robert Mugabe, the Prime Minister, had refused to allow the officers' lawyers access to certain air force documents, including files on the defendants.

Mr Harry Ognall QC, protested against the decision, saying that it was a serious imposition on his conduct of the defence.

Mr Honor Mkushi, for the state, said that a certificate had been issued by Mr Mugabe that certain documents should not be released "for consideration of public security". Other documents had been passed to the defence.

Evidence that the officers had been tortured until they confessed to complicity in the sabotage of aircraft at Thornhill base continued on Wednesday with testimony by Wing Commander John Cox, the fourth defendant. He said that an object "like a red-hot wire brush" was rubbed between his buttocks and he was then subjected to electric shock treatment.

Uganda girl students die in raid

From Charles Harrison
Nairobi

Unidentified men armed with guns, axes, knives and other weapons, killed at least 12 students in an attack on the Gayaza girls' high school and the nearby Makerere University farm, 14 miles north of Kampala, local villagers say.

Students and staff of the university farm at Kabanyolo have now been evacuated to the main campus in Kampala. The reports say nine girls at Gayaza and three students at Labanyolo died in the attacks, and others were wounded. Villagers who fled from their homes in the area said government troops carried out the attacks, as part of a sweep against anti-government guerrillas who had been reported to be in the same area. The official version is likely to be that it was the work of bandits – the Government's term for guerrillas.

Mr Paulo Muwanga, the Ugandan Vice-President and Defence Minister, has denied reports in some British newspapers that 150,000 civilians have been killed over the last four years. He also denied that villagers who were moved into makeshift camps to facilitate anti-bandit drives are suffering from starvation.

Cambodia tension eased

From Neil Kelly, Bangkok

Vietnam and Thailand have agreed on "dialogue not confrontation" over Cambodia, according to Mr Nguyen Co Thach, Vietnam's Foreign Minister.

He told journalists last night, after discussions in Bangkok with Air Chief Marshal Siddhi Sawetsila, the Thai Foreign Minister, that "after 40 years of obstruction to relations bewteen my country and Thailand, things are moving a little bit".

Mr Co Thach said he and his Thai counterpart had agreed that ultimately Cambodia should become an independent, neutral and non-aligned country, but he denied this represented a new approach by his Government. "I have said it before – it is as old as the Earth", he said. The method by which Cambodia should achieve that status could not be discussed in Bangkok as that was something for the Cambodian people only.

The Thai Foreign Ministry said that it was the first time that Vietnam had suggested that Cambodia should be independent, neutral and non-aligned.

Referring to relations with China, Mr Co Thach said that Vietnam was trying to find common ground with Peking, but more time was needed to explore possibilitics.

SPECTRUM

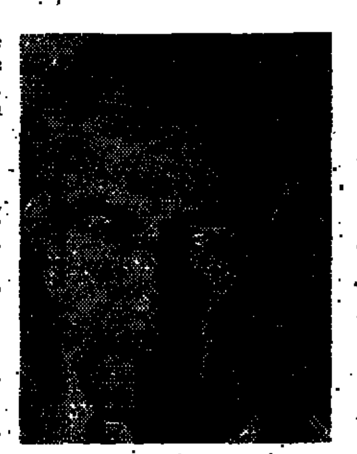
Macho Mailer faces up to posterity's view

The rogue elephant of American letters has, as you would expect, a thick skin and a protuding belly that hangs low. Personal remarks of this sort, normally in poor taste, are surely acceptable when speaking of Norman Mailer, who, even at 60, with grizzled hair, a bad back and a good deal of quite irresistible charm, prides himself on his vulgarity.

Excrement – but the word he uses in his new novel and in conversation is never excrement – is a major theme of that novel, *Ancient Evenings*, which he is in London to promote. "Crude thoughts and fierce forces are my state," the book begins. Mailer's state, too. He has built a legend on such stuff. And on the occasion of the publication of his twenty-second book, nothing anyone can say will really hurt him. He is Hemingway's heir, the most famous American writer of his generation, more notorious than his books.

It is a role impossible to play with dignity. "I made a choice years ago," Mailer says in a voice surprisingly deep for so small a man. "I had a feeling that if one didn't bludgeon one's way into some kind of public recognition that you were out there writing, then you'd disappear. I probably panicked a little too early. I probably was wrong. But I had a feeling that the other way was too passive. One was leaving one's life to the literary establishment. And I've never felt that there was a natural affection between the literary establishment and myself."

Nor has he felt innate affection between himself and the political establishment, or the media at large. "The moment they start to like me, I do something that by their measure is absurd. I think I'm looked at in America the way Enoch Powell is looked at here. Like, oh God, what is that guy going to say next?"



> "When they start to like me, I do something absurd"

Powell's ability to shock, not his political position, is what Mailer admires. The one writer in America whom the television audiences wants to hear pontificate on almost anything would rather say something naughty than wise. Mailer describes himself as a "left conservative", but his political involvements have always been characterized more by an attraction towards the spotlight than a yearning for power.

In 1960, for example, he ran for mayor of New York. "I had the idea that New York City should become the fifty-first state. People said we were running for fun. It was hard work. We'd have walkabouts, make 10 or 12 speeches a day and have strategy sessions until the early hours." He lost, but it was a good scrap: an interesting "existential" experience.

It prepared him, he feels, for the three off-the-cuff articles on the British election which he is currently writing for the *Mail on Sunday*, at what is reported to be a huge fee ("I didn't know it was such a right-wing paper," he says). Two of the articles have appeared, neither revealing his preferred candidate. It did not take much pressure to get him to admit his choice. "I wouldn't vote for Thatcher. Oh no, never. I'd vote for Foot. But I'm not really trying to influence the British voter. I would think that vain and unpleasant beyond belief. I respect Thatcher as an artist or an athlete who has found her metier, but I find her habit of mind repulsive."

For Mailer, this foray into British politics represents just one-of-many diversions which have prolonged the gestation of *Ancient Evenings*. After 11 years of effort, interspersed with a lot of "quickies", no wonder he describes it as "my most important book and, I think, my best book."

Many American reviewers have found it easy to disagree. "Five out of six reviewers in New York" – in other words, the ones which count in America – "were bad as hell. After the trade journal called it a masterpiece, the other critics just sharpened their knives."

He says that he knew they would. They resent his long series of infidelities to literature – the quickies, such as *Of Women and Their Elegance* and that odd, necrophiliac coffee-table book about Marilyn Monroe. "I write every book for the money," he says. "I have huge alimony payments and nine children. But not just for the money. You're always balancing. The unconscious meets the computer in your mind and says, *this book* will bring you so many dollars; on the other hand, it will be this much more deleterious to your career because it will be considered that you're turning commercial."

What concerns him now is posterity's view. "Nobody knows much about Tolstoy," he observes. "They just read his books. More and more I find myself attuned to writers like Dostoyevesky, Stendhal, D.H.Lawrence – and I'm not comparing myself to them – who want to break up the ball game, explore new territory."

As an illustration, he takes the overwhelming interest in excrement and bowel functions shown throughout *Ancient Evenings*. "It hadn't been done," he says, "so I thought it ought to be done." He explains the novel's frequent descriptions of homosexual activity, which might be thought mere titillation, as a matter of facing up to his fears. "The excrement" – that is not the word he uses – "bothered me much less in the book than the homosexuality. People always identify a writer with the first person singular. Write about a black woman with one leg, three feet tall, and they say it's you."

Sometimes, however, there is the feeling that he wishes he had not concentrated so hard and long on going one better than Papa Hemingway. "He aroused much more excitement in the people who met him than I do. For one thing he was a truly imposing figure of a man. Handsome. But I am far better known, because of television. I may be walking down the street, about to trap a wonderul thought, and somebody will come up to me and say, 'Hey, it's none of my business, but aren't you Norman Mailer?' It wrecks all thought. It's like being a beautiful woman walking down the street and getting whistled at all the time."

Adrianne Blue

Python's meaning of life is that life makes no sense

Calculated to offend just about everybody, Monty Python's new film is a certain hit. Michael Watts talks taste with the team

John Voos



Python humour, according to John Cleese, is informed by goodwill and enjoyment of life. Above right, he ministers to Terry Jones's guzzling Mr Creosote

Halfway through *Monty Python's The Meaning of Life* there is a restaurant sequence so alarming that it may test the willingness of some in the audience to see the film through. In what is effectively a parody both of *La Grande Bouffe* and of *The Exorcist*, a horribly obese Terry Jones gorges himself, pausing only to vomit copiously, while a besmirched head waiter dances obsequious attendance. When "Mr Creosote", looking not unlike Alfred Hitchcock, finally bursts in an explosion of muck and offal, the most resolute sensitivities may quail.

Relentless and appalling, perhaps, but it is difficult to convey how funny is this scene, whose humour surely springs from the contrast between the customer's piggery and the stylised attentions of the waiter, played in best Fawltian fashion by John Cleese. What begins by seeming gratuitous ends as a statement on gluttony and phony gentility.

Although, as with all Python films, the point of attack is concealed in silliness and fantasy, *The Meaning of Life* (which opens in Britain on June 23), is in such savage breach of good taste that it satirizes taste itself, and especially the prevailing sensationalism of much popular cinema: the National Lampoon series and exploitative horror films, for example.

Life of Brian, Monty Python's last and most accomplished film, also guyed screen conventions, in the specific target of Zeffirelli's *Jesus of Nazareth*. Lacking *Brian*'s narrative thread, *The Meaning* revives the mad sketch format of the original television series, with admittedly sporadic and unwieldy results: Terry Gilliam's long prefatory sequence, a pirate fable about modern big business that is almost a short film in itself, nearly unbalances the movie, its witty execution notwithstanding.

Yet the loose structure, and the portmanteau theme of "the seven ages of man", at least allows the Python troupe to score widely at the expense of the British officer class, modern sex education and birth techniques, sanitized visions of death and the after-life, and untimely organ transplants. Among their cherishable absurdities are talking fish, used as a kind of Greek chorus, and a children's musical number, reminiscent of *Oliver!*, with the title "Every Sperm Is Sacred", aimed squarely at Catholic attitudes to birth control.

For John Cleese, however, Mr Creosote remains the film's greatest creation ("splendid bad taste"), and within Python's unselfish democracy he lobbied Jones, the character's author, for the chance to play his foil, the lick-spittle waiter. "I saw how funny the head-waiter could be", he says, "because anybody who behaves as though that outrageousness is not happening has got to be comic."

Life of Brian was greeted, four years ago, at first with indignation by religious bodies and moral watchdogs such as the Festival of Light; subsequently churchmen wrote to Monty Python, anxious to discuss its merits. Apart from a few queasy patrons, *The Meaning Of Life* has attracted no such initial protest in America, which might indicate that in the interim the public has become less easily shocked. Cleese maintains that taste is none the less a private matter.

"It's very hard to spot people's sensitivities. The first time I did the dreaded Silly Walks, in 1971, two days later I was walking down Oxford Street and bumped into a man who used to run BBC Light Entertainment, and he said to me, 'Didn't you think of all the parents of spastic children?'" Cleese mimes incredulity. "You've just got to use your gut. And one of the advantages of Monty Python's name now is that most people know what they're going to see.

"I think Python humour is actually informed by good will. Lindsay Anderson is someone who seems to me to take perfectly funny comedy situations and then spoils them because, if he can't enjoy life, why should anybody else? Whereas the Python people, I think, really enjoy life and also see how absurd it is – or maybe we enjoy it because we see how absurd it is."

His own life was shaken five years ago by his divorce from Connie Booth, his co-writer of *Fawlty Towers*, and for three and a half years he went to a family therapist. He has since married again, to a painter, and lives in Holland Park, in a house formerly owned by the rock star Bryan Ferry. But his experiences in therapy have produced a book, a dialogue with his psychiatrist, Robin Skynner, called *Families and How to Survive Them*, which is published in September. Its original title was *Kitchen Shrink*: too flippant, he decided, for a book which he hopes will instruct and reflect his enlightenment.

He says that therapy has compelled him to reappraise his respectable, lower middle-class upbringing in Weston-Super-Mare, and the liberal-socialist education he received at Cambridge: "I came out of therapy a couple of months before *The Life of Brian*, and felt it was almost the most interesting experience of my life. It's largely a question of having your ego cut down to size. Most of the things we've got wrong can be explained by having an ego that's too big."

At 43, he is reconsidering even his attitudes to humour. "At the last Amnesty International concert there were people who were unquestionably funny, but they didn't strike *me* as funny. I don't know whether it's age or what, but I'm beginning to part company with a lot of my fellow countrymen's attitudes. Reality is always funnier than anything you can invent, but once you get into your forties I think you start to let go of any last lingering thought that life makes any sense, or that society can ever be organized really satisfactorily. Let go of that and almost everything seems to be funny.

"I mean, the last thing I wrote that was really funny was something suggested to me about Oliver Cromwell: the idea that if you were sufficiently paranoid, once you had wiped out your enemies you had no alternative but to start on your own side. It's a hilarious idea. Hitler, in his final days, having got rid of everybody among the Communists, trade unions, socialists, racial groups and Brownshirts, finished up wiping out members of his own High Command!" The thought provoked him to wheezy amusement.

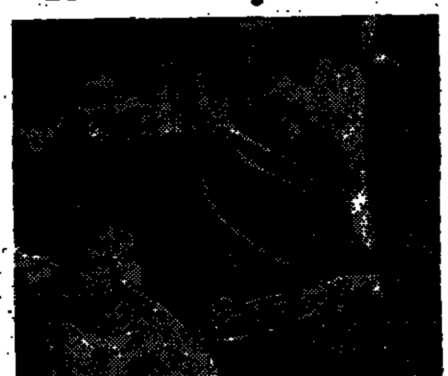
His financial independence from Monty Python is guaranteed by his own company, Video Arts Ltd, which makes training films and won the Queen's Award for Exports in 1982. Divorce has rendered another series of *Fawlty Towers* unlikely, but he plans to make a film with the director of *The Lavender Hill Mob*, Charles Crichton. He is comfortable enough, he says, to have recently turned down an offer of $500,000 to play a comedy secret agent, and also a role in Tony Palmer's *Wagner* which he felt would have meant repeating Basil Fawlty.

"They sent me two pages of script. All the character did was rant and rave and pull a woman's hair. Then they added insult to injury by saying they thought they might ask Prunella Scales to play my wife." Incredulity again.

Will Monty Python continue? Cleese's pessimism is founded upon his frustrations with committee-writing and the difficulty during *The Meaning of Life* of agreeing on a structure. He feels he may instead sit down and write films with individual Pythons.

"I don't see much advantage in Python for me now, because I want to make my own mistakes. You think, well, another 20 years and I'll probably be too addled to do anything much. The only way I'd repeat the process is if we all agreed a starting-point, like *Life of Brian*, because during the time we wrote *Meaning of Life* I could've written two movies."

Will the Russians fall for the Silly Walk?



Devotees have included the ailing Elvis Presley, comforted in his final, drugged years by tapes of their television series. In Japan, viewers apparently watch a Python sketch, then see actors interpret it; their lunacy seems to encourage imitation.

Monty Python's most conspicious achievement lies in confounding the axiom that British comedy does not travel well. Now their producer, John Goldstone, hopes *The Meaning of Life* may become the first Monty Python film to be shown in Russia after winning this year's Special Jury Prize in Cannes, where the Soviet director Sergei Bondarchuk was a juror. The Russian embassy has asked to see a print.

***Goldstone attributes the wide appeal of* Python humour to its recognisable targets "*Life of Brian*, for example, is essentially analysing people's gullibility to organized religion, a subject that is universally known," he explains. His opinon has been endorsed at the box office. *Brian* has made $75 million since its release in 1979, and *Holy Grail* $50 million, though it cost only £229,000 (mostly from record companies and rock groups) and each Python got an initial fee of about £2,000: a financial record which Goldstone feels has been under-appreciated amidst British euphoria over *Gandhi* and *Chariots of Fire*.**

In America, these figures persuaded Universal Pictures to guarantee $8 million *and artistic carte blanche for The Meaning of Life*. Since its March opening there it has taken more than $15m, and has been widely described as "Swiftian satire", praise which Python member Michael Palin modestly deprecates. "I wish I could say we're *in the forefront of the great taboo-breakers*, but it comes down to what makes us all laugh, and that tends to be accompanied by a fairly acerbic view of the world."

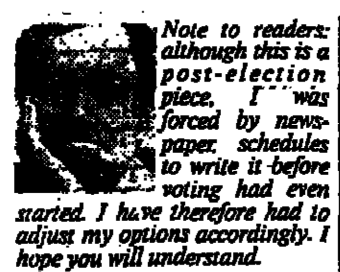
Until now Monty Python have struggled to make films. In 1978 Lord Delfont, chairman of EMI Films, retracted his commitment to *Life of Brian*, allegedly because the script blasphemed Christ. His decision was doubly ironic. Not only did the film subsequently appear in EMI cinemas, but in order to produce it Python formed HandMade Films, now a small pillar of the convalescent British film industry. They raised $4m through the ex-Beatle George Harrison, a long-standing Python fan, and his company Euro Atlantic, whose American chief executive, Dennis O'Brien, became their business manager – although Python are no longer with him or HandMade.

O'Brien urged the team, not unreasonably, to write a quick screenplay and capitalize upon *Brian's* popularity. But Python, whose working methods are slow, could not respond to his insistence. *The Meaning Of Life* continued to elude them until Jones suggested its eventual structure *at a last-ditch script conference, held in* Jamaica in January, 1982.

The stress of writing the film has not inclined some Python members to repeat the process, although Palin maintains their joint and solo ventures can co-exist because *of different* comic requirements.

As predicted, the result I had feared/prayed for

MOREOVER... Miles Kington



Note to readers: although this is a post-election piece, I was forced by newspaper schedules to write it before voting had even started. I have therefore had to adjust my options accordingly. I hope you will understand.

So. The election is at last over. The ballyhoo and the shouting have died down, and the Tories have emerged clear victors/narrow victors/clinging to a knife edge. All along the polls have predicted a sweeping Tory majority, and so it proved/and so it nearly proved/and so nobody will ever believe them again. We can now look forward to another five years/another five months/another election under Mrs Thatcher, who must surely this morning be the happiest/most content/most puzzled woman alive.

Those of us who sat right through last night's election coverage must have felt they were witnessing a one-horse race/Whitehall farce/re-run of Robin Day's shoot-out with Mrs Thatcher. The abiding memory is of the dejected expression of Neil Kinnock/Roy Jenkins/Professor Ivor Crewe, as he sought to explain how the forecasts had come true/not done what David Steel told them to do/blown off his desk when David Dimbleby opened the door, and hovering overall the somewhat quizzical expression of Cecil Parkinson/Michael Parkinson/Dr C. Northcote Parkinson.

So, what has changed? The brief answer is, nothing/nothing/nothing. Mrs Thatcher has received the kind of majority which will enable her to carry on as before/have Francis Pym taken out and shot/have the unemployed taken out and shot. We shall not, for a long time, be seeing again the familiar features of Tony Benn/Francis Pym/Ivor Crewe, and for this at least our reactions can only be feelings of relief/euphoria/who? The election was so predictable that almost the only surprise came from the sight of Roy Jenkins being carried out feet first at Hillhead/ Norman St John Stevas *misquoting* Disraeli/ Robin Day bursting into tears on air and exclaiming: "If only I could have my interview with Maggie all over again!"

It was, in brief, the kind of election of which Groucho/Karl/Harpo Marx would have said: "I wouldn't join any government that was prepared to have me as an elected member"/"I wouldn't join any government that was prepared to have elected members"/"...".

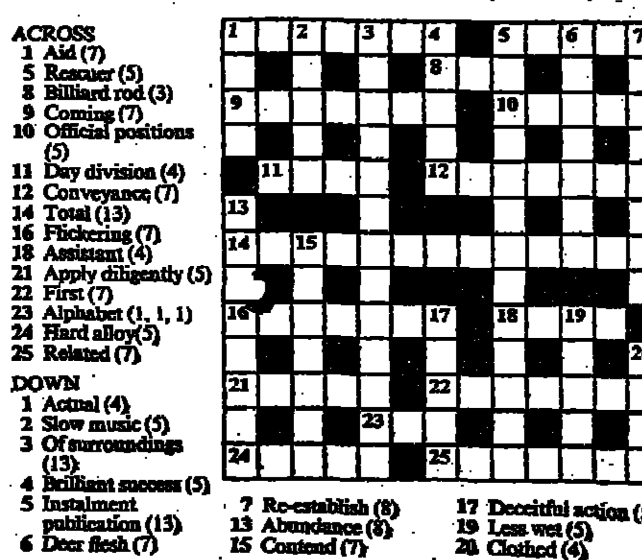
To be quite honest, though, the only interesting question in this election was who would come second to the Tories and the answer, as we now know, is Labour/the Alliance/Marplan. One should always take the polls with a pinch of salt/a bottle of claret/the *Daily Telegraph*, but it now seems clear that at the next General Election we should ban the polls/the *Financial Times*/Professor Ivor Crewe. This is the only way we can guarantee the democratic process/more appearances by that dishy David Owen/the truth from Shirley Maclaine.

As many commentators have said, this election has been a definitive watershed in British politics/a total bore/at least better than highlights from Wales v Northern Ireland, so the big question now concerns Michael Foot. Will he be given another chance/ditched gracefully/put into a barrel to be floated slowly across to Northern Ireland? In the longer term, will the Labour Party survive as a future government/dwindling opposition/a small tourist attraction in the north of England? And will there come a time when the Alliance decides to move its voters around the country in order to make sure of seats/ get David Owen re-elected/see how the other half lives?

This much is certain: those of us who sat up late last night/went straight to bed/got involved in a party and don't remember much about anything, will never see another election quite like it/will watch old movies next time/will phone the office in a moment to say we'll be in after lunch. The old system has been shattered/is still exactly the same/feels pretty groggy this morning. The Labour Party is in for a bloodbath/a post-mortem of Beirut proportions/considerable relief that it won't have to form the next government. The Alliance will rejoice that it got a sudden surge in popular support/an anonymous cheque for £5/any MPs at all. And Mrs Thatcher can look forward to the next five years in the confident knowledge that she can rebuild Britain/can do anything she likes/is the only person in the country with a safe job.

This is Miles Kington reporting, from News at Ten/Saatchi and Saatchi/the doctor's surgery.

CONCISE CROSSWORD (No 79)



ACROSS
1 Aid (7)
5 Rescuer (5)
8 Billiard rod (3)
9 Coming (7)
10 Official positions (5)
11 Day division (4)
12 Conveyance (7)
14 Total (13)
16 Flickering (7)
18 Assistant (4)
21 Apply diligently (5)
22 First (7)
23 Alphabet (1, 1, 1)
24 Hard alloy (5)
25 Related (7)

DOWN
1 Actual (4)
2 Slow music (5)
3 Of surroundings (13)
4 Brilliant success (5)
5 Instalment publication (13)
6 Deer flesh (7)
7 Re-establish (8)
13 Abundance (8)
15 Contend (7)
17 Deceitful action (5)
19 Less wet (5)
20 Clothed (4)

SOLUTION TO No 78
ACROSS: 1 Slouch 5 Saddle 8 Ant 9 Arisen 10 Enrich 11 Oyer 12 Baritone 13 Bigwig 15 Rubber 17 Platypus 20 Frit 22 Unroll 23 Fallen 24 You 25 Asleep 26 Lordly
DOWN: 2 Lorry 3 Unscrew 4 Handbag 5 Steer 6 Durst 7 Licence 14 Islands 15 Restful 16 Buffler 18 Those 19 Polyp 21 Ideal

(Solution to No 79 On Monday).
Recommended dictionary is the New Collins Concise

هكذا من الاصل

Caroline Moorehead investigates the changing roles of women in the diplomatic world and the Civil Service

Flagging round the flag . . .

Jenny Lewis was in her early twenties, a graduate in medicine doing cancer research for ICI, when she married a British Council officer and found herself in a small town in Biafra. That was 12 years ago. "I've done no research since. I think I've kissed that life goodbye. I shall never get a similar job now: the world is full of younger graduates with recent experience."

To compound the frustration she felt at abandoning a promising career, there was the fact that Biafra, after the civil war, was hardly a country of dreams. "I had dinned into myself the idea that I was actually going to live in West Africa, not recreate a British suburbia. But how else to survive when there were soldiers at the end of our road, the locals were eating newts and elephant grass grew ten feet high in my garden? I got very cross when people said: 'Anyone can find *something* to do.' I read the entire British Council library. There was no cinema, no radio. I wasn't allowed to drive. My husband was constantly away on tour."

Mrs Lewis occupied a role almost unique in modern marriage and, for all the cosmetic improvements, little altered since the day when diplomatic and council wives were expected to carry the British flag and code of behaviour to the uninformed beyond the seas. Her experiences may be extreme, but they highlight the growing contradictions that now confront both the foreign service and the British Council.

As John England, of the British Council, explains: "The myth is still there: a nice house, lots of servants, endless sunshine. But today a spouse's life is hardly a recipe for happiness. Often highly trained women are expected to abandon their own expectations, move house every three years, travel to any one of nearly 80 countries, many of them in the Third World, learning a new language and leaving their children behind. The glamour had gone. With rising terrorism, just to be British can now be a liability."



The way things were: an afternoon outing for diplomatic wives at Simla around 1880

The difficulties are now sufficiently glaring to cause Mrs Lewis's husband Sean to speak of rising numbers of divorces and breakdowns in both services and to declare: "Quite simply, we are not getting the candidates we think we should be getting." If, across the way in Whitehall, applications to the diplomatic service remain numerous, it is perhaps, as one officer put it, that "unlike the British Council, we have had 200 years in which to grind down Foreign Office spouses".



The diplomatic wives. Left to right: Jill Pellew, Virginia Crowe, Kate Stark and Jane Reid

It is largely in response to the changing needs and demands of the women who marry into the service that wives in both departments formed themselves into associations campaigning for improved conditions and recognition of their special position. The larger and more formal of the two bodies (with some 4,000 members) is the Diplomatic Service Wives Association, considered influential enough by the Foreign Office to merit a couple of offices in Whitehall and a full-time paid secretary.

The association committee meets regularly to discuss welfare, housing and families with the administration. Recent months have seen successful fights to extend the payment of school fees and lobbying for full payment of a third ticket each year to reunite children with their parents abroad. The DSWA filing cabinets are bulging with information on climate and medical conditions of countries, schooling and grants, work permits and special allowances - small beer, perhaps, but vital to women cut off from everything they know and understand.

What do wives actually complain about? Most acutely, and most predictably in an age when as one woman put it, "it has become hard to live in someone else's shadow", they talk of lack of work.

Jenny Lewis's position is particularly hard, but not exceptional. Service wives can find work, but it is rare that they can pick up their original career.

In some countries, no work permits are available for wives; in others, standards and qualifications preclude employment. Despite the hundred hours' tuition offered to wives before they set off for a new post, language is also a constant problem. A questionnaire sent out to FO wives by Jill Pellew of the DSWP shows that some three-quarters of women who replied wished to work. Only half actually do so.

There are, of course, exceptions. Jill Pellew was a civil servant, an Oxford graduate, when she married a diplomat and went off to Singapore. Their second posting, to Saigon, opened a door she might never have considered; she became a university lecturer. Since then, she has completed a PhD, turned it into a book, and is now embarking on a second one.

More usual among highly qualified wives, however, are those who work as hard as they can when the going is good, then reconcile themselves to a sudden and often bitterly-felt break. Virginia Crowe was doing academic research while her husband was in the embassy in Washington. Then the family was moved to Bonn. She spoke no German. "It's the classic dilemma: to go from the high point of achievement to scratch," she said.

Kate Stark, the wife of a diplomat between postings said: "You have to be adaptable. You don't know which bit of you is going to be useful".

Work, of course, is not the only irritant. The social obligations once expected of service women – like the ambassador's wife's compulsory sewing bee – have largely evaporated, but diplomats are rarely able to divorce work from contacts and entertaining, and very few wives do not play some social role. (Though no longer, it turns out, by compulsion. When a diplomatic wife in Madrid recently applied for medical expenses after burning her hand at a dinner party, her application was turned down on the grounds that entertaining at home was not mandatory. Some of the wives were a little shocked: there had been something definitely reassuring about considering it all an unavoidable chore.)

Jill Pellew, in a recent posting to Rome, had to reckon on four nights' social life a week; Kate Stark, in Israel, on five. When Geoffrey Moorhouse was writing *The Diplomats*, he discovered that in a single year, the ambassador to Paris had overnight guests on 250 occasions, given meals to 2,000 people, and drinks and tea to a further 1,800.

At every meeting, the social duties of wives are hotly debated. Jenny Lewis, at a recent British Council Wives Association gathering asked: "Should wives perhaps be paid for entertaining?" There were howls of protest. "Who wants to be a paid cook?" "How could we justify it if we refuse?" "It's horribly divisive." Among the older wives, a public school spirit dominates. The consensus in both services is that the lot of British Council wives is better. They may not carry the status of FO ladies, but they can entertain more informally and far more pleasurably.

At the moment, few service families see an alternative to sending older children home to boarding school (fees largely paid by British Council or Foreign Office). Women eager to reassure themselves speak of how close the family remains, and how more intense the relationship is during the holidays.

More readily, they talk of the horrors of the constant moves, during which comforting possessions are all too easily lost or smashed – it is said that three foreign postings are the equivalent in damage to a major fire – of the random and sudden nature of the postings themselves and of the much underrated confusions of coming home.

Kate Stark, said that once settled in a small house in the suburbs, she felt cut off from the cosy comaraderie of mission life. "It seemed to have moved to a different wave length from my friends. I wanted to describe my experiences. No one seemed interested." Virginia Crowe compared coming home to getting out of prison: "It's as if there had been an unexplained gap. You don't know what's been happening". Complaints, however, are not welcome. It is commonly agreed that to refuse one posting is just about acceptable. To do so twice is not.

Sean Lewis, in his capacity as deputy director looking after conditions of service hears daily of the anxieties and misgivings of council officers and their wives. (Wives, once, were vetted. Now, unless "utterly dreadful or remarkable" they are not thought to be, though the shadow of scrutiny still hangs over many of them.) Following his hunch that the divorce rate in the British Council and Foreign Office was markedly high as wives grew embittered in protracted tours in uncongenial places, he set out to establish a profile of employees' grievances.

The exercise has not proved easy enough for him to take to the Treasury, as he had hoped, basic statistics on which to argue for more understanding conditions of employment, but it has armed him with the information to write a booklet called *Working Overseas*, a rational and humane document very different from the *Handbook on Diplomatic Life Abroad*, composed by a one-time minister to the Vatican and concerned largely with the niceties of diplomatic etiquette.

If Sean Lewis's anxieties are correct, what diplomatic wives need are not simply better perks, but recognition of the largely unsung part they have played in foreign diplomacy over the years. Armed with this, wives might very well continue to find their role of chef, public relations officer, linguist and peripatetic housewife palatable for decades to come.

'Civil Service women take more kindly than men or boys to sedentary employment'

...frustrated at home

In 1871, a senior civil servant in the Post Office pointed out that, contrary to all expectations there were advantages in employing women in the Civil Service. "The same wage", he declared, "draws a much better class of woman." Furthermore "they take more kindly than men or boys do to sedentary employment".

Over a century later, some 200,000 women work for the Civil Service, nearly half the workforce, and 2.5 per cent of the entire British labour force. Year by year, the percentage rises. But their lot is not always a happy one, and battles are currently being fought to improve conditions said to be more inherently discriminatory than those in many large modern companies. This month a plan of action is being hammered out between unions and administration to attempt to set down guidelines for a more equal future.

The debate over women's inferior status as civil servants goes back to 1970, when a committee was set up under Mrs Kemp-Jones, a senior official in the DHSS. Its report, *Employment of Women in the Civil Service*, published in October 1971, was forward looking, if not actually radical.

Of its 25 recommendations, four were about clearing up lingering pockets of more blatant discrimination – posts still closed to women, no women on promotion boards – and these were imme-diately implemented. The other 21 were aimed principally at intro-ducing a more sympathetic attitude towards women who wanted to combine marriage and families with a serious career.

The report, greeted with considerable approval, managed to increase the notion of the Civil Service as a humane and progressive employer, a state of mind it has basked in for the best part of a decade.

It was towards the end of the 1970s that women working in the service began to grow restive. What had actually happened, they asked, to all those favourable Kemp-Jones' recommendations?

Even a cursory survey of the Civil Service structure quickly revealed that employment in 1981, as in the past, was still geared to people who would work without break from the day they were recruited until the day they retired.

Part time positions, held principally by women, rose by a derisory 2,000 in ten years – from between 15,000 and 16,000 in 1970 to 17,932 at the beginning of 1980, and these were concentrated mainly in the lower grades: 28 per cent cleaners, 31 per cent typists and secretaries, 26 per cent clerical, leaving a bare 4 per cent above.

Most generous with part time positions are the Paymaster General's Office (7.8 per cent of staff) and the Lord Chancellor's Office (6.8 per cent); least generous the Department of Energy (1.7 per cent) and the Ministry of Defence (1.8 per cent). Still, compared to the private sector, with 17 per cent of people in part time work, the Civil Service record, with 4-5 per cent is dismal.

Paucity of part time work is merely one complaint levelled against the Civil Service as an employer of women. Figures show that women in the Professional and Technology category barely reach half per cent, but that they continue to dominate the lower grades: secretaries: 99.5 per cent; cleaners 94 per cent; data processors: 85 per cent; telephonists: 81 per cent.

Finally, even allowing for differences in seniority, and method and age of entry, women in 1981 had only a 60 per cent chance of that of their male colleagues of being promoted.

Faced with these depressing figures, women civil servants began casting somewhat covetous eyes in the direction of France (where any employee with over six month's service can work part time if he or she has young children or relatives in need of care) or, closer to home, to the more progressive councils like Camden in London (which has paternity leave, an active job sharing scheme, a retraining policy for women and a staff day nursery.

Though often sceptical about the discontent driving their female employees ("it's all played up by activists", said one civil servant) the administration agreed, early in 1980, to set up a new committee of inquiry, this time run jointly by the unions and management.

The committee's deliberations earlier this year produced a report, *Equal Opportunities for Women in the Civil Service*, no less generous in spirit towards women than its predecessor.

The Kemp-Jones report failed, it seems, because its recommendations were permissive rather than mandatory. The strongest fear among the unions and the women campaigning so vigorously for reform is that the new report will be agreed enthusiastically in principle, but that no central political will or funding will follow, thereby leaving it just as toothless as its predecessor.

MEDICAL BRIEFING

Rubella caution

There seems to be an epidemic of german measles (rubella) on the way, almost of the proportions of 1978/9. Catching German measles in early pregnancy can result in a range of handicaps in a woman's baby and in 1978/9 100 babies were born with congenital abnormalities associated with the disease.

Sir Henry Yellowlees, Chief Medical Officer at the Department of Health, has written to all general practitioners warning them of the potential danger to women in the next few months and to check that any women patients likely to become pregnant soon are protected from the disease.

The advice should also go to the women themselves to have a blood test *before* they become pregnant to find out whether they require vaccination.

Only between 15 and 20 per cent of women are susceptible to German measles and so require vaccination. If they are vaccinated they should wait two months before becoming pregnant and under no circumstances should a pregnant woman be vaccinated.

Dr Arlwyn Griffith, deputy director of clinical research at the Wellcome Foundation says that although it has not been proved that the serum used in vaccination can damage the fetus it is not a hypothesis that can be tested deliberately.

Women are also advised to have a check test even if they believe they had German measles as a child. Diagnosis can be tricky and some cases of suspected childhood german measles turn out not to have been the disease at all.

Binge-beating

Binge-eating coupled with vomiting has been given considerable publicity over the last couple of years. Sufferers from this syndrome – called bulimia nervosa – go through bouts of over-eating and then counteract the effects by making themselves sick as often as four times a day.

Unlike people who suffer from anorexia nervosa, the syndrome is often undetected because this pattern of eating does not involve any dramatic weight changes. And it is only in the last couple of years that the scale of the problem has become apparent as sufferers themselves, alerted by the publicity, have realised they need medical help.

Until recently the most effective therapy has required long periods spent in hospital under the care of specially trained staff – which is both expensive and not widely available.

But Dr Hubert Lacey from the Department of Psychiatry at St George's Hospital, south London, has created a sucessful out-patient programme with 30 patients who were all chronic sufferers.

Writing recently in the British Medical Journal, *Dr Lacey described the programme as a combination of group and individual therapy. Patients were required to follow a rigorous three-meals-a-day diet and had to keep a detailed diary of their eating habits over a ten-week period.*

After two years, 20 patients had not binged or vomited at all while eight had occasional episodes (two patients dropped out of the therapy). Dr Lacey believes that the success of the programme comes from the combination of therapies. The diary gives patients a chance to order and structure their chaotic eating patterns and once that is achieved it gives the patients a chance to tackle the reasons for their peculiar behaviour. Support in coping with the depression following a stop in the binge/vomiting pattern comes from their fellow sufferers.

Most importantly it keeps the patients out of hospital, makes them responsible for getting better themselves and the programme can be conducted by paramedical staff under medical supervision.

Needled



A plan to switch the UK's 250,000 diabetics who need daily injections of insulin on to a standard strength of the hormone which is safer and simpler to use has run into trouble.

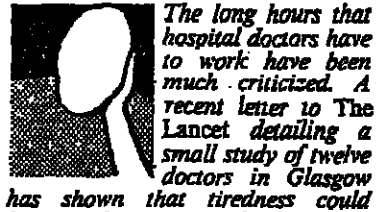
As a result many diabetics have not been able to get the special syringes they need to give themselves injections of the insulin.

The programme, organized by the British Diabetic Association, started in March. The plan was for hospitals gradually to give all diabetics in the area the new 100 unit (u100) insulin over a period of 18 months. Syringe manufacturers were asked to provide a steady supply of new syringes to hospital pharmacies over this period.

But doctors and health authorities have created a shortage of syringes by not sticking to their side of the bargain, the manufacturers claim. They say the hospital and pharmacy supplies have run out because the timetable has not been followed.

Last week the manufacturers pleaded with doctors not to prescribe the syringes unless they were sure the prescriptions could be honoured.

Tired doctors



The long hours that hospital doctors have to work have been much criticized. A recent letter to The Lancet *detailing a small study of twelve doctors in Glasgow has shown that tiredness could impair a doctor's mental capacities in a way that is potentially dangerous.*

On completing a questionnaire designed to measure state of mind eight of 12 doctors who had just spent a night on call were found to be distressed.

More importantly the doctors, as a group, were less able to do simple arithmetic. Their performance in a test where they were asked to add up numbers presented to them at a given time interval was as much as 50 per cent better after a night's sleep than after a night on duty.

Psychologist Martin Livingston of the University of Glasgow cautions that this study was small and that it doesn't prove patient's health is being put at risk. However, in The Lancet *letter he and psychiatrist, Dr Katherine Leighton, point out that on a busy ward errors of arithmetic could have tragic consequences.*

Olivia Timbs and Lorraine Fraser

Olivia Timbs is editor of Medeconomics *and Lorraine Fraser is Science editor of* General Practitioner



THE TIMES DIARY

GMTim

The Young Boy Network is alive and well at Bush House. The computer program with which the BBC's World Service last night made its psephological deductions was drawn up by 18-year-old Tim Havenhead, son of Greville Havenhead, deputy head of the service's talks and features department. Tim is described as "computer mad", surely a prerequisite for such a task, and has two sets of his own, one at home and one at college. He would enhance his value still further if he could predict the future of his father's employers.

Greens, too

Hoteliers' boasts should always be treated with scepticism, but when the Sheraton Park Tower in Knightsbridge says that until the small hours this morning it was catering for all political tastes, it is very near the truth. At its election night party (tickets £13.50) Tory voters could elect to eat a baked potato filled with royal Beluga caviar (blue), while Labour's apologists could opt for a smoked salmon sandwich (pink). Alliance supporters were being identified by their consumption of port, although I would have thought claret more appropriate. The occasion was a Tory landslide, I am told, since the organizers included Suzanne Goodhew, former wife of Sir Victor, and Miss Yvonne Heseltine, sister of you-know-who.

Winning ways

Is there no limit to the audacity of Paul Winner, Liberal Alliance candidate for Maidenhead and Windsor? Not only did he inveigle his way into Eton College to talk to staff and pupils yesterday; earlier this week he became the only candidate to breach the citadel of Windsor Castle to talk to 60 staff. Canvassing the mainly Conservative Knights of the Chapel Royal proved an uphill struggle, but his initiative so aroused the interest of the Queen, a non-voter admittedly, that she asked for a full report on his address.

Manifestly false

My prize for the reader who has spotted the most unfulfillable election promise goes to Mr M. P. Niekirk of High Wycombe: he alerted me to Labour's manifesto pledge to repeal the Police and Criminal Evidence Bill, which does not exist. He also tells me of an independent candidate in Dorset ("a very sane woman", he promises) who has been proposing that politicians should be made criminally liable for breach of election promises, with the courts able to impose fines or prison sentences. Some hope: the penal system would be stretched beyond endurance.

BARRY FANTONI



'But if I give you a hundred quid, how can I be sure you'll spend it on a stolen exam paper?'

Garden party

My campaign prize for the party with the most aptly named candidates would have gone to the Ecology Party, with Mrs Rose Baillie-Grohman (Putney) leading the field from candidates Marsh, Waters, Dykes, Cooper, Carter, Shepherd and Hoptrough. They went and wrecked it all with two candidates called Grimes, and another called Whitebread – of which I am sure they disapprove.

Thinks . . .

Followers of Maharishi Mahesh Yogi spent yesterday trying to influence the result of the general election by meditation, an intervention not foreseen in the Representation of the People Act. The Maharishi believes that provided enough people meditate – the critical figure is the square root of one per cent of the population – the result will be a vote for "coherence". This in turn is a recipe for "growing creativity, optimism and productivity."



No sooner had our new government put its videos to bed this morning than the Friends of the Settle-Carlisle Line, noting ruefully that "the cause of railways in this election has gone largely unsung", were mobilizing for battle over the future of that 72-mile length forming, as they claim, not only one of this country's most scenic railway journeys, but also an essential trunk line between the east Midlands, Yorkshire and Scotland. Its various listed viaducts, including the magnificent Ribblehead so beloved of tourists and cognoscenti, could cost millions to repair, and closure has been mooted. Should soothing pre-election noises turn out to be just that, the promise-breakers will have the friends to answer to. They are so numerous that the Cumbrian mountain Pullman is already booked to October.

PHS

Still some flesh for City bidders

by Anthony Hilton

While the political debate of the past four weeks has focused the nation's attention on the kind of society it wants in the 1980s and 1990s, in the nuts and bolts heartland of British industry a similar monumental struggle has been taking place. Its outcome says as much about the way we as a nation have decided to run our companies as the election said about our society.

Being overshadowed by the campaign has, if anything, heightened the symbolism of the takeover battle for Thomas Tilling, one of our longest established companies. It was on the receiving end of the largest takeover offer ever attempted in this country, a £660m bid from BTR. It fought long and hard. It almost escaped. But at 4pm on Wednesday, a jubilant BTR claimed victory.

When the bid was launched a few weeks ago, almost no one knew anything about Tilling, what it did – other than it once ran buses – where it operated, who ran it, or what it controlled. It might have been a branch of the civil service. It certainly shared with the civil service a passionate belief in secrecy.

The bidder, in contrast, is a man of our times. Mr Owen Green had piloted BTR onward and upward as if there were no recession, and he did so, not by moving into glamour businesses such as computers, but taking on board some of the least fashionable bits of British engineering and making them pay, by tough financial control and simple good management.

What transformed this battle from many similar of the past decade was Tilling's decision to take a leaf from the politicians' book and steal the bidder's clothes. It forecast a big increase in profits, promised hard decisions in the pursuit of efficiency and even agreed to sell off two of its best businesses, Cornhill, the insurance company, and Intermed, an American medical products group. Everything BTR suggested, Tilling adopted as its own, quite brazenly abandoning its style and traditions to preserve its independence.

In deciding which side to support it was no longer an issue of style and ability, management had become whether you preferred Mr Owen Green or his clone. It was not made any easier, for the more that Tilling cast off its old values, the louder it asked that the fund managers retain theirs.

For much of the time shareholders kept below the parapet, and with good reason, for the battle claimed many casualties. Lord Cockfield, the Trade Minister, decided, astonishingly, that Britain's largest-ever industrial merger did not warrant examination by the Monopolies Commission, in contrast to a decision taken that same week that the sale of Sotheby's to two Americans was a matter of such supreme national interest that it demanded an inquiry. These rulings more than any other served to underline the inconsistency and disarray which characterized the Government's merger policy, and probably has ensured that laying out clear ground rules will be a major priority for the new administration.

The Sotheby's decision had another curious side-effect. Just as the bid was launched, Tilling delivered a stinging public rebuff to its long-standing financial adviser, Schroder Wagg. It was replaced by S. G. Warburg, whom Tilling considered more skilled in these martial arts. Warburg was also adviser to Sotheby's, and when that deal went for examination, the bank was able to devote all its resources to the Tilling battle.

The effect was remarkable, with Warburg surprising even its normally imperturbable banking rivals with the vigour with which it plunged into battle and its willingness to stake its prestige on the outcome. The other side, Morgan Grenfell, responded in kind, persuading BTR to adopt the astonishingly high-risk strategy of buying, with almost £200m of hard cash, about 30 per cent of Tilling through the stockmarket.

Morgan Grenfell and Warburg have been eyeing each other across the City for years. No one disputed that in the high-profile, high-risk game of takeover chess they were the experts, but the relish with which they squared up to each other to settle who was grandmaster brought a further dimension to the battle.

It meant really that questions of industrial logic, managerial efficiency, rationalization, exports, employment – in short all the real down-to-earth things which are affected by takeovers – received virtually no airing. Instead, the future shape of a significant chunk of British industry was little more than a battle of wills, and skills, of the advisers.

That was the battle Morgan Grenfell won on Wednesday. But its real prize is not the £1m or so it can expect to pick up in fees but rather the prestige and positioning which comes with the victory. For there is still much reshaping to be done on the skeleton of British industry.

When a landslide is better than a cliff-hanger

by Robert Blake

During the last 60 years there have been three general elections in which the Conservatives won more than 400 seats: 1924, 1931 and 1935. Their majorities over all other parties combined were respectively 223, 331 and 249. Since 1945 they have only once had a three-figure majority, exactly 100 in 1959. For whatever reason, parliamentary majorities have usually been lower since the Second World War than in the inter-war years.

Are there any particular problems likely to affect prime ministers with very large majorities? Historical experience does not suggest any obvious difficulties, though it has certainly been the case that victors have occasionally expressed misgivings.

Neville Chamberlain wrote to his sister on the morrow of Baldwin's triumph in 1924: "What alarms me now is the size of our majority, which is most dangerous. Unless we leave our mark as social reformers the country will take it out of us hereafter, but what we do will depend on how the Cabinet is made up". Austen Chamberlain wrote similarly to Baldwin: "I am a little dazed . . . so large a majority creates dangers of its own. I have one clear conviction which you will share. Reaction will be fatal".

In the aftermath of the 1931 election, Tom Jones, former Deputy Secretary to the Cabinet, wrote: "Here is a parliamentary dictatorship and the Tory wolves will howl for high tariffs and give Baldwin hell", while Baldwin himself said: "The workers have put their trust in the National Government. We must not fail them. The magnitude of the Labour defeat makes it all the more imperative that we should be faithful to our trust".

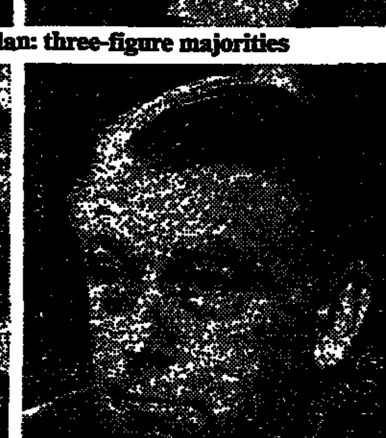
Whether Mr Macmillan expressed comparable unease in 1959 is not known, but he did observe in his diary that he believed the Liberals had taken "more votes from the Socialists than from us. This may prove important. The great thing is to keep the Tory Party on *modern* and *progressive* lines".

It is, however, far from clear just what anxieties and difficulties a party with a very large majority may encounter. On the face of things, the misgivings expressed by Mr Francis Pym, if correctly reported, are puzzling, to say the least. It is not at all obvious from past examples that a big Conservative majority has caused any notable difficulties about policy or party management, as contrasted with a small or marginal win. In fact the Conservatives might be regarded as lucky in not having had to conduct a real cliff-hanger government, unlike Labour in 1950-51, 1964, 1974 and during the last years of Mr Callaghan's regime. The difficulties in that sort of situation are clear enough.

Conservative majorities have varied from Churchill's narrow win in 1951 to Mr Macmillan's notable victory in 1959. Both governments had their problems but it is not easy to connect these with the size of their majorities. Eden, who succeeded Churchill in 1955, went to the country and increased his majority. Lord Home, who succeeded Mr Macmillan, lost narrowly in 1964. Political scientists and psephologists would be hard put to it to deduce any conclusion from these facts, any more than from earlier events. The 1924 Conservative victory was followed by marginal defeat in 1929. The 1931 victory was followed by a conclusive though a smaller win in 1935.

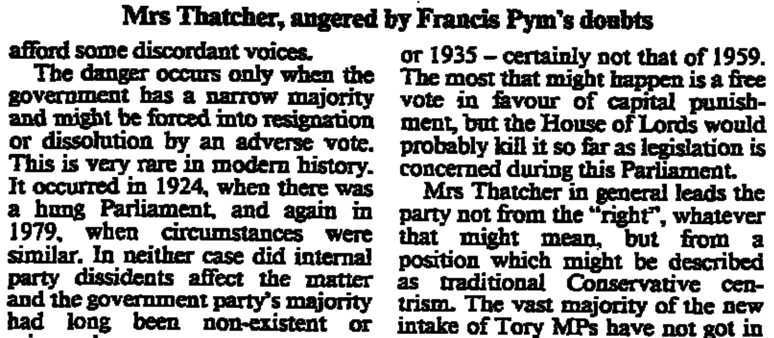
What the doubters about a big majority seem to have in mind is either the danger that the moderates will be overpowered by the extremists or the overlapping danger that the Whips will be unable to preserve discipline when backbenchers can indulge in the luxury of dissent without fear of bringing down the government. To the latter threat the obvious answer is that if dissent presents no threat to the existence of the government, why fuss about it? A party with a large majority can afford some discordant voices.





Baldwin and Macmillan: three-figure majorities





Mrs Thatcher, angered by Francis Pym's doubts

The danger occurs only when the government has a narrow majority and might be forced into resignation or dissolution by an adverse vote. This is very rare in modern history. It occurred in 1924, when there was a hung Parliament, and again in 1979, when circumstances were similar. In neither case did internal party dissidents affect the matter and the government party's majority had long been non-existent or minuscule.

Neville Chamberlain was brought down in 1940 by the moral effect of a Conservative revolt, but he was in no danger of actual defeat and his decision to resign was voluntary. In peace time he would probably have ridden it out. Ironically, if he had had a smaller majority the rebels might not have dared to show their hand.

As for the peril of extremists, it is hard to take this seriously. There was nothing extreme or reactionary about the Parliament of 1924, 1931 or 1935 – certainly not that of 1959. The most that might happen is a free vote in favour of capital punishment, but the House of Lords would probably kill it so far as legislation is concerned during this Parliament.

Mrs Thatcher in general leads the party not from the "right", whatever that might mean, but from a position which might be described as traditional Conservative centrism. The vast majority of the new intake of Tory MPs have not got in by being more "right-wing" than the Prime Minister but because they have vigorously supported her and her policies, above all those concerning nuclear weapons, the EEC and the economy. They are most unlikely to rebel against a prime minister to whom they owe their success.

Mrs Thatcher may have many problems to solve, but a big majority is unlikely to be one of them.

Lord Blake is Provost of The Queen's College, Oxford.

Argentina in search of a saviour

Buenos Aires

Argentina's electoral campaign started long before Britain's and is still going on. The party political battle started rolling in July last year in the midst of the trauma of defeat in the Falklands and the collapse of General Leopoldo Galtieri's military regime. Under the transitional presidency of General Reynaldo Bignone elections are due on October 30 and a new civilian government is to be sworn in at the end of January, 1984.

The importance of this campaign is obvious. At stake is whether Argentina can overcome the vicious cycle of instability that has plagued the country. The new administration's policy will also be crucial in the future of Anglo-Argentine relations and the Falklands dispute. And in a Latin American continent crushed by a massive foreign debt burden it may herald new approaches to the continuing economic crisis.

There are four main electoral groups in the country: the Peronists, the Radicals, the centre-right, and the left. After seven years of military rule, each has experienced a series of internal changes.

This electoral race is different for a number of reasons: the sheer magnitude of the political, economic, social, and even moral crisis in Argentina is unprecedented; the great father figures of Argentine politics – charismatic *caudillos* such as General Peron and Señor Ricardo Balbin of the Radical Party – are dead; and the country's electorate of 17.9 million people includes an estimated 4.5 million first-time voters brought up in the stifling atmosphere of military rule.

The Peronists remain the most likely to win, because they are the mass party *par excellence*. In the four elections in which they were allowed to participate freely they romped home with convincing majorities. The key political question for a movement which has harboured figures from the extreme right to the extreme left, is what kind of Peronism? At the moment there are four main Peronist candidates for presidential nomination, and one crucial question living in exile in Madrid: the general's widow and former president, Isabel.

Two of the candidates, Señor Angel Robledo and Señor Raul Matera, describe themselves as "anti-verticalists". Verticalism in Peronist jargon means absolute respect for the dictates of the leader. Both insist that the movement must now begin to function on the basis of internal democracy.

Señor Robledo defines himself as a moderate, and has the support of the so-called "soft" wing of the Peronist labour movement. Señor Antonio Cafiero, who is informally supported by the harder-line trade unionists, is more of a verticalist, although he too insists on the value of internal democracy. Finally, perhaps the strongest candidate is Señor Italo Luder, a former Senate leader and provisional president who has deliberately kept clear of hard and fast alliances to be able to present himself as the symbol of unity.

The Peronist party congress is due to meet in August. Unlike the Radical Party, selection of the candidate is indirect, and congress delegates are not theoretically bound by mandates. This increases the chance of some last-minute horse-trading. A key figure in this is Señor Lorenzo Miguel, an engineering workers' trade union leader on the right who has always tried to place himself at the centre of the union political machine. Señora Isabel Peron, or just "La Señora", is also a key elector.

While most of the Peronist candidates are not willing to say so publicly, all hope for La Señora's blessing. As the political heir to Peron her endorsement is vitally important. One sector of the movement has begun to campaign for her to stand for nomination, and few of the other candidates would relish speaking out against her. They hope, instead, that she will settle for something like the presidency of the party.



Isabel Peron: which candidate will receive her blessing?

The Radicals, of course, would benefit from major disagreements among the Peronists, and from the continuing rise of Señor Miguel, who is widely distrusted even within Peronist ranks.

The Radicals will hold elections this month to decide who will be their presidential candidate. Señor Raul Alfonsin, leader of the "renovation and change" sector of the party, is tipped to win by a small margin against Señor Fernando de la Rua, a representative of the more conservative party machine. Señor Alfonsin is a left of centre figure who is close to European social democratic thinking.

Left-wing parties are not expected to do particularly well in the polls, but are worth watching. The Argentine Communist Party in particular is growing in strength, and has modified its traditional anti-Peronist line, while other small Trotskyist groupings are beginning to make an important impact in the union movement.

Argentina's centre-right parties, fragmented and weak, have never been able to break out of the political ghetto they fell into after the rise of Peronism. Right-wing governments have always been military ones, and have been almost universally condemned at the end of their administrations, so right-wing politicians have never had a good image. The strongest figure among them is Señor Francisco Manrique of the Federal Party.

The best forecast at the moment is that the Peronists will win, perhaps with Señor Luder at their head, and with fewer votes than in 1973. Should Señora Isabel be their candidate, they will lose votes to the Radicals. With Señor Alfonsin at the head of the Radicals, they look like obtaining a good second place.

One vital subject is, of course, the Falklands Señor Leopoldo Tettamanti, a former foreign ministry official in the last Peronist administration, started the ball rolling by suggesting Argentina could sign a formal cessation of hostilities in return for British troop withdrawal. Señor Miguel rapidly issued a statement saying that Tettamanti did not represent party policy on the issue. But the advantage of the move to democracy is that the issue is at least being publicly discussed.

Andrew Thompson

Roderick MacFarquhar

Hongkong: a deal to suit both sides

Hongkong has not been an election issue but it may well be one of the first problems to land on the new Foreign Secretary's desk. This month China is expected to unveil its own plan for the colony's future – a plan which excludes any British role in administering Hongkong after 1997 when Britain's lease on the New Territories area runs out.

High-handed unilateralism by China could derail negotiations with Britain, which are fitfully proceeding in Peking, and could also set off a run of nerves – and a run on the dollar – in Hongkong.

The next British government must not make the mistake of assuming that the Chinese are so desperate to preserve a golden goose in Hongkong that they would compromise on their claim to sovereignty. The point is that in the short term Peking would be richer, not poorer, if it incorporated Hongkong. China today earns nearly 40 per cent of its foreign exchange – some £7 billion a year – from selling goods to and through the colony. If it swallowed up Hongkong, these gains would go and the overall trading profits of this booming enclave might well decline disastrously. But all the surviving profits would be credited to China. Economists calculate that even a 70 per cent drop in Hongkong's trade would still leave China with higher foreign exchange earnings from the territory than it gets today.

The Chinese, however, do have a powerful non-financial incentive for seeking a solution for Hongkong. The most important audience watching the negotiations with Britain are the people of Formosa, China's long-estranged island province. Bringing Formosa back into the Chinese fold is a more potent nationalist goal for China even than reabsorbing Hongkong. But this goal will remain remote unless Hongkong provides a peaceful precedent that would overcome Formosan fears of autonomy, Peking-style.

For Britain, the aim of the negotiations with China should be a formula which might be called "liberty without sovereignty". It would be a waste of time to try to persuade China to allow British rule over Victoria Island and Kowloon after 1997; Britain has a legal, but not practical case for holding on to an economically unviable rump colony. It might be worth bargaining for retaining links to London through the courts – though the Chinese would almost certainly argue that there is ample time over the next 14 years for Hongkong to learn to operate its own legal system unaided. Britain's main tasks, therefore, are to secure real autonomous powers for a Hongkong government and to obtain the most effective possible Chinese and international underwriting for the new arrangement.

Hongkong would have to keep its own currency, freely convertible as today (except with China's jenminpi), and exclusive control over its financial reserves. It would also need its own security forces. All these would be run by a Hongkong civil service which would be responsible to an elected council headed by an elected chief executive.

A truly autonomous Hongkong would operate as an economic free agent on the international scene as it does today, its new Chinese connexion hindering it no more than its British one. This degree of independence could benefit China as well, for Peking should be just as eager as Hongkong to keep, for example, a separate textile quota for the former colony under the multifibre arrangements.

The wealth of an autonomous Hongkong would inevitably be a tempting target for needy Chinese finance ministers. Peking might ask the territory to pay an annual tax, a percentage of an appropriate economic indicator whose rate would be fixed for, say, 30 years in advance (an approach familiar to the Chinese). For such a system to have any hope of retaining the confidence of Hongkong citizens and overseas investors, the Chinese would have to demonstrate that the promised autonomy would be profoundly different from the mythical autonomy of Tibet and inner Mongolia.

To do this, the Chinese would have to consider the following: A reduction in the status of the Bank of China and New China News Agency representation in Hongkong to allay suspicions that Peking would try to rule it through a thinly disguised pro-consul; no branch of the Chinese communist party to be permitted in Hongkong, a point of particular importance to the Formosans; all major transactions between Hongkong and China to be conducted between a Hongkong commissioner resident in Peking and the office of the Chinese premier; the Chinese premier to be the only Chinese minister to visit Hongkong on an official basis; Hongkong to appoint delegates to the Chinese National People's Congress but without voting rights; local problems to be handled by a committee of Hongkong and Kwangtung provincial authorities; Hongkong residents to hold a special category of Hongkong Chinese citizenship, entitling them to free movement in and out of the territory.

Any scheme of this sort will have the same fundamental flaw: the absence of an ultimate guarantee. But the Chinese have been meticulous in sticking to the letter of international law. In the case of Hongkong they have adhered to a law they do not even recognize – the "unequal" treaties which gave Britain its lease and freehold.

China has already acknowledged its own interest in Hongkong's prosperity in the most tangible way – by investing millions there. Now it needs to accept that the biggest loser from a crisis of confidence in the colony will not be the colonial power, but China itself. This could be the beginning of a better dialogue on sovereignty for China – and liberty for Hongkong.

Philip Howard

A toast, to kin and country

Take them for all in all, the Howards are an awkward lot: cussed, pig-headed, bloody-minded, ambitious, restless. The safest thing to do with them is to lock them up in the Tower of London, and, in extreme circumstances, shut them up for good on Tower Green. Nevertheless, you have to admit that the family has been making a nuisance of itself in the high places of the kingdom for longer than such arriviste Johnny-come-latelys as the Winterbottoms or the Mountbattens, whose origins are lost in the mists of the nineteenth century.

This year we are celebrating the five hundredth anniversary of the family's first major title. In 1483 Sir John Howard, the eminent Yorkist, was created Earl Marshal of England and Duke of Norfolk, his son and heir being at the same time created Earl of Surrey. They did not enjoy their honours for long. Two years later John was killed at Bosworth Field, and subsequently attainted, just make sure; and his son Thomas was also attainted and bunged in the Tower. But we came back.

To celebrate the anniversary we are having a little party on June 28. It is being held in the Tower, where probably for the first time in history Howards will outnumber the warders appointed to stop them getting out. The eleventh Duke proposed to have a grand reunion of Howards in 1815 to celebrate the six hundredth anniversary of Magna Carta. But when he discovered how many thousands of hungry Howards were intending to turn out, and how much it was going to cost, the idea was dropped.

This June's reunion is being organized by Miles, one of the Fitzalan papist Howards. By Howard standards it is a modest little affair: about 250 of his own immediate relations; the service in St Peter ad Vincula will be conducted by the Archbishop of Canterbury, Cardinal Hume, Cardinal Bruno Heim, and other clergy, led by the Bishop of London, Dean of the Chapels Royal, who takes precedence (after the Howards, that is), because this is a Royal Peculiar.

After the service we are going to pause by Tower Green, and remember members of the family such as Thomas More, Anne Boleyn, Katharine Howard, Saint Philip Howard, and others of the lads who received their last promotion in the Tower. The deputy governor has given permission for a photograph of the assembled Howards to be taken from the Beauchamp Tower, where so many of the family did time. He does not want the picture published in the newspapers, however, presumably because the spectacle of so many Howards mustered together might revive troubled old memories.

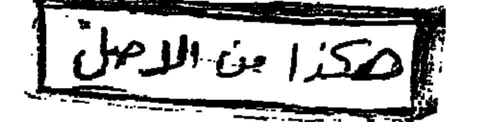
We shall then push on to the Fishmongers' Hall for a little dinner. The Duke's brothers and sisters (omitting handles), Michael, Martin, Mark, Mariegold, Miriam, Miranda, and Mirabel (their parents got stuck on the letter "M" when naming children) will each sit at the head of a table. The Penrith lot, and the Suffolks, and all the Howards will turn out from around the country, and try not to start fighting each other.

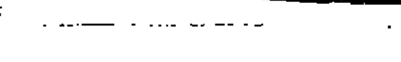
David Frost, a recent acquisition by the family, will be of the company. We shall drink the health of the Queen, and then the health of the Howards (which has several times, but not always, been the same thing). And I dare say that we shall send Her Majesty a telegram affirming the loyalty of the Howards, just in case she gets the wrong idea about the gathering.

Miles will say a few words. Normally when a Howard says that, sit back and resign yourself to a speech of 45 minutes. I remember a speaker winding his weary way towards a cantankerous conclusion once with the words, "I cannot bring my remarks to a conclusion . . ." He intended to go on. ". . . without saying something uncharitable about somebody or other." But he was interrupted and silenced (temporarily) by a wonderfully urbane drawl of "Pity" from the high table.

When Miles says he will say a few words, he means a few words. He is one of those rare birds, a mild and modest Howard. Nobody could have mistaken him for one of your ruthless, power-mad Howards when he bumbled into Rupert Murdoch's great word factory the other day, looking like an absent-minded professor. His looks did not deceive. Ten minutes later there was a frantic telephone call from the College of Arms explaining that the Earl Marshal had left behind him his wallet, his diary, and his private papers. How was he going to pay for his taxi, they wondered.

"Oh", said the Duke (there's a good snobbish intro to a para for you), in the tone of a man who was often left with no money to pay for taxis, "the thing to do is let the cabby have your watch until you send him the money; I find he usually accepts." Do not be deceived by the slanders put about by lesser, jealous families. The Howards are a decent lot. They have no ambitions on the kingdom – except, of course, to remain top dogs in it for another five centuries.







P.O. Box 7, 200 Gray's Inn Road, London WC1X 8EZ. Telephone: 01-837 1234

VOICES ACROSS THE VOID

From considering the impact of nuclear weapons upon the election, we can now turn to the effect of the election on the weapons. The tables have been turned, and in more ways than one. Yesterday's poll was the second of three being held, as if according to some divine constitution, in the European nations most deeply involved in accepting the new American missiles, West German, Britain and Italy. Their relevance to the issue might be assessed in that descending order of importance.

In Bonn three months ago the Soviet Union clearly put its cross alongside Herr Vogel and the SPD – and in effect lost its deposit. Its approach to the British poll has been less visible, but the message it must have received has been similar. The campaign itself failed to elicit any substantial opposition to the Nato plan. Even the extramural calls for "Ban the Bomb" and "Yanks go home" have been comparatively muted. People might not feel much enthusiasm for the missiles – but they have displayed no great antagonism to them either. At worst the result must be counted by the Western allies as a kind of negative-plus.

The Americans have always believed that only the fear of the planned Pershing-2 and cruise missile deployment would prompt Soviet movement at the talks on Intermediate-range Nuclear Forces (INF). It follows that signs of uncertainty in the Western camp will slow down that movement to a standstill. Experience so far has borne out these assumptions.

President Reagan has now moved away publicly from the zero-option – which privately never looked like more than an unattainable, opening demand. The Russians have already changed their negotiating position several times since the talks began. Their insistence upon counting the French and British strategic systems in the INF equation looks now like the biggest obstacle ahead.

But the date for deploying the American missiles is now only six months away and components for the first 96 missiles at Greenham Common have already started to arrive. Given the firmness of the Mitterrand government – admittedly not enjoying its finest hour – and the end of uncertainty in Britain, the prospect of a further advance at Geneva has significantly improved.

Whether such movement is likely before or after the Italian elections is a matter for speculation. In Rome too the signs are that the electorate will have other things on its mind and that the nuclear debate is unlikely to generate any heat until the Autumn. As the Russians too see December as a kind of first-edition deadline – can they risk waiting that long?

There are similar indications of "flexibility" in those other Geneva negotiations, the Strategic Arms Reduction Talks (START). The word arose almost like a slogan through the technical detail of President Reagan's announcement two days ago. If there is any transatlantic linkage in these matters, Mrs Thatcher must have welcomed the timing, coming as it did on the eve of polling day. Nor might it be unduly cynical to suppose that the White House would like to get things moving in time for, at least some discernible progress before the next presidential campaign.

Given United States concern over the vulnerability of its land-based missiles to a disarming first strike, the original START proposals were shrewdly targeted. Like the zero option however they lacked credibility, – except as the basis for a haggle. At some point, it was clear, the Americans would have to move away from them towards a package which, while aimed in a similar direction, was more realistic.

President Reagan thankfully did not waste too much time on polemics. Even so, one can legitimately question the wisdom of these bursts of transatlantic "megaphone diplomacy" – to use Lord Carrington's recent epithet. There is a perception that if one does not make one's offers public, one loses the so-called propaganda war. But open government, for all its other attractions, is not necessarily the best way forward in negotiations of such complexity and importance.

One wonders too whether there is not room for another negotiating tier, between that of the Geneva talks themselves and that of presidential summitry. The construction of more diplomatic machinery is not necessarily the answer to anything – indeed the reverse is often true – But there would seem to be an argument for structured meetings on arms control at foreign minister level, between the powers concerned. At present the gap between the negotiating table and the rare prospect of a summit, is arguably too wide and needs to be filled.

A wise man is said to hope for the best but prepare for the worst. That is the theory which underlies the twin policies of arms control and arms accumulation. There is little enough cause to depart from it. But events so far this year have given more grounds for hope than we have had for some time. There are even some optimistic sounds arising from that other long-running Geneva saga, the Committee of Disarmament talks on chemical weapons, which resume on Monday.

But public bewilderment over the issues, and electoral acquiescence over the broad direction of Western policy should not be too casually accepted. Concern over the level of our nuclear threshold is still evident among people who, by no stretch of the imagination, could be dismissed as politically motivated or naive. Those who lead Nato should not squander the mandate they are now being given. We must hear more voices across the void of nuclear mistrust between east and west.

GUNS BEFORE BUTTER

In the past decade the United States Administration has supplied more than half of all Soviet grain imports, and Moscow has now accepted a US offer to negotiate a new long-term grain agreement. Alternative sources such as Canada and Argentina will be used by the Soviet side to drive a hard bargain, especially in view of the pressure from US farming interests wishing to increase exports. But Washington is in a strong position. Soviet expectations of a better harvest this year owe more to the mild winter than to the success of the Politburo's reorganization of agriculture.

There has been virtually no progress in food production per head of population since 1977: grain, potatoes, meat and dairy products actually show a decline, and reports of rationing have increased. Food imports have been so urgently required that the USSR has been prepared to spend more than a third of the scarce hard currency allocated to imports from non-socialist countries on increasing food supplies.

There were lengthy speeches at an April conference of the party Central Committee devoted to the problems of agriculture. Mr Andropov and Mr Gorbachev, who is in charge of agriculture, appealed for better labour discipline and management, increased mechanization and higher labour productivity, without, however, indicating precisely how these goals were to be achieved. Agriculture continues to swallow more than a quarter of total investment, compared with less than five per cent in the USA. Yet even by official Soviet statistics labour productivity in agriculture is only about a fifth of the US level.

Ideology still takes priority over practical farming experience. Peasants and even some industrial workers have small plots allocated by the state to produce food for their families. Surpluses may be sold on the "private" market, where prices, which under Stalin were much the same as in state shops are now more than double for items in particular demand. This incentive has encouraged private plot production to such an extent that some three per cent of the arable land accounts for more than a quarter of total agricultural output. As part of the recent debate the Soviet newspaper *Trud* reported that in Kirov Province private plots amounted to only two per cent of the total cultivated area, but produced almost half the potato crop, sixty per cent of other vegetables and more than a quarter of meat and dairy products.

In the state and collective farms there is little direct incentive to improve output. Although some thirty per cent of the Soviet labour force is involved in agriculture, at harvest time thousands of schoolchildren, students and factory workers have to abandon their normal employment to help in the fields. Pay depends less on actual harvest results than on fulfilling plan indicators, often by fooling the state inspectors.

There is a shortage of tractors, harvesters and other agricultural equipment, and machines that have been supplied often stand idle for lack of proper maintenance and spare parts. Poor roads, bad transport and inadequate storage result in shocking waste. Open trucks scattering fertilizers and grains to the winds are a common sight on the muddy roads of Russia.

Even when the grain reaches the bakeries the wastage continues. For political reasons the Soviet Government continues to subsidize bread prices, and a loaf now costs very little in comparison with other foods. Every year thousands of tons of perfectly edible bread are simply thrown away in order to have fresh bread at every meal. Even worse is the illegal but widespread use of bread to feed private livestock, because state bread is more widely and cheaply available than feed grain. Earlier this year an article in the main ideological journal *Kommunist* broached yet again the delicate subject of raising bread prices to an economic level. It is still very much a case of guns before butter in the Soviet Union.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

No soft options on unemployment

From Mr Geoffrey Tucker

Sir, Throughout a campaign in which unemployment has been seen as the most important national problem, Mrs Thatcher deserves the highest praise for neither offering easy solutions nor taking soft options.

She always took the long-term view. Certainly her policies of reducing inflation and taxes and restoring the spirit of individual enterprise are fundamental to our future prosperity – never more than at this time. For the unprecedented pace of technological advance is bringing with it colossal changes in the pattern of work.

Even in the United States, hopes that economic recovery would dent the heavy unemployment have taken a beating. The powerful Business Council has pointed out that in order to be competitive firms would rely increasingly on automation rather than re-employing labour. The choice, they claimed, was either protecting jobs or protecting businesses.

Mrs Thatcher must have our total support in ensuring that Britain, too, can be competitively successful with the best in the world. At the same time, it would seem that the more successful we are technologically the fewer people we shall need to create our industrial wealth. *Fortune* magazine call this the New Unemployment.

If this is what is truly happening then by far the most realistic and humane thing for the Conservative Party to do is to conceive policies to ease the transition where possible and to help organize a future working society that is both stable and civilized. This is a problem that goes far beyond the scope of any one of the major departments. It needs a Churchillian solution: an "overlord" without departmental responsibilities who can be the guide, coordinator and spokesman for the whole Government in this vital area.

May I suggest that Mrs Thatcher should call upon a wise elder statesman to tackle this formidable task with vigour and understanding?

Yours faithfully,
GEOFFRY TUCKER,
47 Essex Street, WC2.
June 7.

Locked churches

From Miss Susan Wiggins

Sir, Can something be done to keep our churches open, so that those in need of solitary peace and consolation may benefit? After visiting my terminally ill mother I felt a strong need to enter the nearby church at Finchampstead, only to find all entrances locked. The gardener, tending the immaculately maintained grounds, advised this was due to past vandalism.

Surely the value of any church, particularly of an old and beautiful church filled with the atmosphere of centuries of worship, is as much in individual and lonely communication with God as in prescribed services on Sunday. The loss, if all our churches eventually become bolted against us, will be immeasurable.

Yours faithfully,
SUSAN WIGGINS,
37 Holland Gardens,
Fleet,
Hampshire.
June 3.

PLR injustice

From Miss Dodie Smith

Sir, Some years ago I wrote a book and called it *The Hundred And One Dalmatians*. It was illustrated (beautifully) by twin sisters and by agreement with them I own the copyright in the drawings. Alas, one of the sisters has since died.

Because of this sad fact, under the rules of the Public Lending Right Act, it appears that the book is not eligible for PLR and therefore neither I, the remaining twin, nor our respective estates will benefit from any borrowings from public libraries.

Can anyone explain to me, please, what logic or justice there is in this regulation?

Yours doggedly,
DODIE SMITH,
The Barretts,
Finchingfield,
Essex.
May 24.

Divorce and re-marriage in church

From the Reverend Maurice E. Bartlett

Sir, Thank you for Penny Perrick's balanced article on re-marriage in today's *Times* (June 3). I welcome the option she poses in her last two sentences that the Church of England should be prepared to marry anyone who wants to be married in church.

Unless the C of E is prepared to tighten its present practice (and the law) by scrutinising the Christian calibre and merit of first marriages and thereafter to marry only those couples who have clear Christian commitment, it will be more consistent, more in touch with people and more in tune with the Gospel if it marries all couples who wish to marry.

What the Church must not do is attempt to inquire and judge whether a divorced person is suitable to marry in church. The only proper inquiry is whether the parties to a proposed marriage are free to marry. Also the idea that, following an inquiry, some kind of statement should be made before a second marriage is obnoxious. A marriage is a marriage and must not be diminished in any way by description or inference as a second attempt.

If the Christian Gospel is about anything, it is about re-creation, new beginnings and new life. The past must stay in the past.

In my view the present discipline of the Church of England is inappropriate because it is inconsistent with the Gospel. Let us change our discipline and marry all who come to us for marriage but not go to any middle position and salve consciences by an unworkable process of inquiry and judgment.

Yours faithfully,
MAURICE BARTLETT,
The Priory Vicarage,
Priory Close, Lancaster.

From the Reverend Peter Chambers

Sir, Your feature, "Someone old, someone new" (June 3) raises some misgivings about the proposed way of granting a divorced person a dispensation to marry in church.

Penny Perrick presents the cautious proposals of the General Synod Standing Committee in a poor light, but she also indicates how carefully any procedure will need to be handled by the local clergy.

The kind of procedure depends on who is to decide on whether or not a dispensation should be given. It would be attractively simple to leave the decision to the local incumbent. If the bishop is to give the decision on the advice of a special panel, the results may be more consistent throughout the land, but there would be delay.

The couple and the priest would complete an application, which could feel like an inquest into the death of a marriage. They would then have to wait for a judgment. The difficulty will be to avoid focusing attention only on the past at a time when the intended union is the most important matter. The difficulty can be overcome with sensitive handling and clergy may be grateful for training or support to do this.

The Church's task in every marriage is indeed "to see that people do not take the matter lightly". Any couple intending marriage will benefit from honest conversation that helps them to examine such things as the memories, assumptions, and personal resources they bring to their union as well as to consider how the grace of God can sustain them in love. Where one or both of them have experienced the trauma of a broken marriage (and it may be through their parents' marriage as well as their own) there is something to talk about in a helpful way.

A second marriage may not always be a "triumph of hope over experience". Financial commitments and continuing emotional ties to a former spouse have to be recognized; where there is guilt for past behaviour there is need of forgiveness. A court pronouncement of divorce does not always leave a person free to marry. The release from the obligations of previous solemn vows may be more necessary than Penny Perrick suggests.

The task of General Synod this July is to try to agree on a procedure that will encourage truthful pastoral practice. The cautious proposal of the standing committee may well find a consensus and encourage a decision. Then it will be a matter of encouraging and trusting the local clergy, who are willing, in conscience, to make the procedure work with care and wisdom.

That way perhaps more couples will welcome and look for the Church's support in married life before and after the wedding ceremony, for better *and* for worse.

Yours faithfully,
PETER CHAMBERS,
St Michael's Vicarage,
153 St Johns Lane,
Bedminster, Bristol.

Nursing care

From Miss Gillian Sanford

Sir, Much has been made by the Conservative Government of its commitment to the NHS, as demonstrated by, for example, the growth in nursing staff in the NHS during their period of office – a claimed increase of 56,000.

Lest your readers take this figure at its face value and assume it represents a substantial contribution to improving standards of nursing care in the NHS, it should be made clear that half this increase in nursing manpower was necessary to provide the additional cover required when the nurses' working week was reduced from 40 to 37½ hours in 1980.

Moreover, the rising proportion of elderly people in the population, coupled with reductions both in the number of hospital beds and in the average length of patient stay, have significantly increased nursing workloads in hospitals and the community.

The Government's own Department of Health and Social Security acknowledge the impact of such factors in *Health Care and Its Costs*, published less than three months ago:

The number of hospital medical, nursing and professional and technical staff are determined by the numbers of patients treated, the nature and complexity of the treatment they receive, the extent to which age or infirmity affects patients' needs for nursing care, and – particularly in long-stay hospitals – by the standards of nursing care provided. The evidence is that since 1976, taking the country overall, *the increase in these staff has generally been justified by these factors* (my italics).

The information we have received from our members indicates that apart from the extra nurses required to accommodate the reduction in the working week, increases in hospital and community nursing staff have only been permitted where an expansion in the service they provide has been proved to be justified.

The Conservative Party should not have claimed as a virtue what was demanded by necessity.

Yours faithfully,
GILLIAN SANFORD,
Deputy General Secretary,
Royal College of Nursing of the United Kingdom,
20 Cavendish Square, W1.
June 7.

Military degree

From Dr John Childs

Sir, The remarks of the Duke of Edinburgh (*The Times*, June 3) advocating degrees in military science for trainee Service officers seem admirably sensible. In addition to increasing their training and "professionalism" officers could be educated to higher standards in the history, nature, and complexity of their calling. A better-educated officer corps could only be a benefit to the whole community.

Education in military science ought not to be limited solely to Service personnel. The debate about defence lies at the heart of politics yet military history and defence studies have always been regarded as "improper" in British academic life. There is sufficient academic expertise scattered around British universities and polytechnics to make undergraduate degrees in military science feasible for both civilians and young officers. The ability and the talent is there; it needs to be organised and centralised.

There is nothing militaristic in this suggestion. Far from it. Possible solutions to the dilemma of defence will only come through education and understanding.

Yours faithfully,
JOHN CHILDS,
School of History,
The University,
Leeds.

Protection of the miner's pension

From the Chairman of the London Electricity Consultative Council

Sir, Your editorial, "Pension fund politics," June 2, described the way in which the Labour Party proposes to fund industrial investment by direction of pension funds and provide representation by trade union trustees.

You stated that the NCB/miners' pension fund, of which Mr Scargill and his union colleagues comprise half the trustees, provides a model of what would happen. You concluded that the fund will suffer, as will the wellbeing of the miners' pensions.

While the fund may suffer, the pensioners will not. Most, if not all, nationalised industry and local government pensions provide de facto guaranteed terms that are effectively index-linked, often by reference to Civil Service increases. The deficit between the funds generated and the pensions paid is borne either by consumers in the case of industries like electricity, which do not receive Exchequer subsidies, or by the taxpayer in the case of those like the Coal Board, which do receive subsidies.

There is therefore virtually *no* link between the performance of the trustees and fund managers and the benefit pensioners receive. From a political or union point of view the beauty of the proposed scheme is that it provides control without responsibility by means of a hidden tax upon consumers or the taxpayer.

Yours faithfully,
ALEX HENNEY, Chairman,
London Electricity Consultative Council.
Newspaper House,
8 Great New Street, EC4.
June 3.

The Denver Boot

From Mr David C. de Boinville

Sir, Miss Rainey (June 1) may like to know that young Americans have also tried to thwart the "Denver Boot" by the very simple expedient of purchasing their own boot. This can then be applied to one's car when parked in a no-parking zone and the passing traffic warden – it is, or was, to be hoped – would simply believe that a colleague had booted the offending car and leave it in peace.

The word "was" has to be used because the authorities, at any rate, in the Washington, DC area, made ownership of a boot by anyone not in the police business illegal. But it was a good idea while it lasted, which was not very long.

Another interesting experiment tried in this area involved a new highway into the city's centre, which had inside lanes specially reserved for car-poolers, ie, those with office colleagues, but there had to be no fewer than four occupants per car.

Americans love acronyms and this plan is called High Occupancy Vehicles–4 (or HOV–4). It was not long before those wishing to use the fast lanes, but without friends or colleagues, resorted to using tailors' dummies as stand, or sit-ins.

This too – alas! – was declared illegal and eagle-eyed traffic cops now distinguish between the early-morning commuter who feels like an inanimate mannequin and the real – or imitation – one.

How much simpler everything must have been prior to the coming of the combustion engine.

Yours sincerely,
DAVID C. de BOINVILLE,
3927 Prospect Street,
Kensington,
Maryland, USA.
June 3.

Rampant rape

From Mrs Margaret Kenney

Sir, In a land where there is no springtime sun, one would expect universal rejoicing at nature's golden springtime gifts: daffodils, forsythia and, yes, even oilseed rape. How crabbed and narrow the vision of your leader (May 30); how wise the British bee!

Yours faithfully,
MARGARET KENNEY,
31a Grange Road,
Cambridge.
May 30.

On a clear day

From Colonel G. M. L. Claridge

Sir, The super-refraction which permitted Mr T. D. Barker (June 4) to see the Western Alps well beyond the line of sight from the Senio was quite common over the sea and the Po valley. I had observed the temperature inversions which give rise to it while on signal reconnaissance flights from the Northern Adriatic across to the Gulf of Genoa.

During that winter the snow-clad Gargano mountains on the spur of Italy could be seen rose-pink in the sunrise from Mount Conero outside Ancona.

The same inversions enabled me to establish the only regular interception of German multi-channel telephone and teleprinter transmissions at decimetre wavelengths for distances up to 250 miles, well beyond radio "line of sight".

Yours faithfully,
GEOFFREY CLARIDGE,
Netherwood,
Dormans Park,
East Grinstead,
West Sussex.
June 6.

From Dr Stephen Coffin

Sir, As sung in the music halls in my youth:

With a ladder and some glasses
You could see to 'ackney Marshes,
If it wasn't for the 'ouses in between.

Yours faithfully,
STEPHEN COFFIN,
1 Marbeck Close,
Windsor,
Berk[illegible]
Jun[illegible]

Money lending

From Mr D. C. Doughty

Sir, My daughter and her husband recently purchased their first home. During the sale negotiations the vendor of the house asked, through his solicitor, whether we would agree to his using our deposit to finance his own house purchase. We were alarmed at the request, but we really had no option. There was an implied threat we would lose the house if we did not agree. In the event, all went well, but we all had an anxious few days.

Afterwards I made an enquiry to the Law Society about the practice. In reply they said "It is by no means uncommon for vendors to expect deposits to be paid to their solicitors as agents . . . namely with the intention that it should be available to go towards a deposit for their own purchase. If that is carried through in a chain of transactions, you could well have the position where the first purchaser is, in effect, providing finance towards deposits for all the interlinked transactions".

I am staggered at the implications. You are, in effect, lending a considerable sum of money to someone unknown, without any real security – an unwise action by any standard. At best, there is a very real risk that your deposit could be tied up in a chain over which you have no control, and hence only recoverable with inconvenience and delay.

I find this a thoroughly unsatisfactory situation, to put it mildly. I am most surprised that the Law Society permits this practice.

Yours faithfully,
DOUGLAS C. DOUGHTY,
11 King George Avenue,
Bushey,
Watford,
Hertfordshire.
May 26.

Waterway usage

From Mr John Dodwell

Sir, with reference to your report June 2 about the enlarged South Yorkshire Waterway, it is very distressing to see your Transport Editor, despite his years of experience, making an elementary error by stating, "Unfortunately, canals are even more remote than railways from the high street shops, computer centres" and thus implying that there is little hope for increasing barge traffic.

Few high street shops or computer centres need goods of the sort and in the volume suitable for barges. Far better traffics are coal, oil, grain and other bulk goods, particularly those for export or import. Examples of recent new traffics are sand carried from Nottinghamshire to Yorkshire for glass works and effluent carried to the ports for disposal at sea.

Motorway development has shown that industry can be attracted to locations with good transport facilities. There is no reason why the same should not apply to modernised canals and rivers, particularly if the local planning authority encourages it, as is the case in South Yorkshire, where the council has provided part of the finance for the improvements to 700 tonnes barge capacity.

Yours faithfully,
JOHN DODWELL,
8 Burnside,
Hertford,
Hertfordshire.
June 2.

Fair Fares

From Mr A. Patrick Fordyce

Sir, On the day when People Express announced that I may fly the Atlantic for £99 I learned that to fly the short hop from Glasgow across the Pentland Firth to visit my family in Shetland I must pay British Airways £98.

I need scarcely record the arithmetic of comparative mileage and flying time. When is something going to be done about British Airways grossly excessive charges for certain inland routes?

Your faithfully,
A. PATRICK FORDYCE,
14 Braemar Crescent,
Bearsden,
Glasgow.
May 31.

Where the heart is

From Mrs Hal Dixon

Sir, Mr Cooke-Yarborough has given an impressive list of dilemmas, in today's *Times* (June 7) concerning his location at Longworth, Oxfordshire. Were he a Girl Guide he could have added another.

He lives in the Anglia region of the association, where, I am happy to say, Oxford and Cambridge play for the same team.

Yours faithfully,
HEATHER M. DIXON,
21 Trumpington Road,
Cambridge.
June 7.

Blacking out

From Dr W. A. Munford

Sir, The real motivations of bygone municipal library committees are never easy to assess. As a library historian, however, I have come to the conclusion that it is frequently a mistake to assume that their members were necessarily less intelligent and more prejudiced than their present-day successors.

The once frequent – Victorian and early twentieth-century – decision to "black out" racing news was often taken locally for administrative rather than for censorship reasons. The betting fraternity of the time, by reason of their numbers and their behaviour, tended to make it difficult for other members of the public to make reasonable use of the newspapers' service provided for all; it was necessary to discourage their attendance.

When C. E. Montague described, in his *Hind Let Loose* (1910), "A Free Library set in the heart of a working-class district, a greater boon than he knew to many who, but for it, might have walked far or waited long, to learn the starting prices", he knew what he was about.

Yours etc,
W. A. MUNFORD,
11 Manor Court,
Pinehurst,
Grange Road, Cambridge.

Educational values

From Dr John Miller

Sir, It seems from your leader of May 28 that the universities can do nothing right. While parts of it were thoughtful and constructive, much appeared tendentious and unfair – far from retreating into their specialisms, many academics are still wrestling with the practical problems of reorganization created by the cuts.

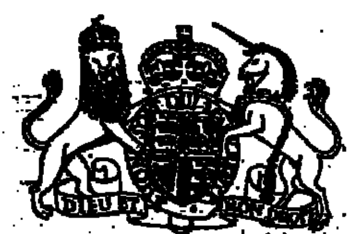
After this Government's emphasis on functional, practical subjects (which implies a large measure of specialization) you call for broader, less specialized degree courses. This proposal seems to me to rest on two dubious assumptions. First, it equates "education" with "formal education", yet surely much of one's knowledge and understanding of the world is acquired from books, the media and general experience of life, a process which continues long after leaving school or university. Thus criticisms of the "narrowness" or "incompleteness" of university education appear misdirected.

Second, it assumes that (viewed in the crudest utilitarian terms) the main function of a university education is to acquire knowledge rather than skills, be those skills intellectual or practical, analytical or technical.

Given the great complexity and speed of change of our society, the knowledge acquired at university is sometimes of limited immediate relevance to a particular career and will usually become less directly relevant with time, but the skills developed there should equip graduates to adapt to new demands as they arise. To develop such skills, students need to tackle complex problems in depth, whether those problems are concerned with law or history, information technology or economics, and that requires a measure of specialization.

I would therefore suggest, Sir, that while recent government ministers have had far too narrow a view of what is "useful" in a university education, yours is if anything too broad or vague. You express dismay at employers' "conservatism" in giving jobs to the products of the present system. Could it be that experience has shown them that these graduates' performance has been more satisfactory than you think it should have been?

Yours faithfully,
JOHN MILLER,
Department of History,
Queen Mary College,
University of London,
Mile End Road, E1.



COURT AND SOCIAL

COURT CIRCULAR

BUCKINGHAM PALACE
June 9: The Duke of Edinburgh, Chancellor, visited the University of Cambridge today.

Upon the conclusion of the visit His Royal Highness, attended by Lieutenant-Commander Andrew Wynn, RN, returned to London in an aircraft of The Queen's Flight.

The Queen was represented by the Viscount De L'Isle VC at the Memorial Service for Brigadier the Right Hon Sir John Smyth, Bt, VC which was held in the Church of St Martin-in-the-Fields this morning.

KENSINGTON PALACE
June 9: The Prince of Wales, Duke of Cornwall, today visited Duchy Property in South Glamorgan.

Mr John Higgs was in attendance.

His Royal Highness was represented by Major David Jamieson, VC at the Memorial Service for Brigadier the Right Hon Sir John Smyth, Bt, VC which was held in the Church of St Martin-in-the-Fields this morning.

YORK HOUSE
ST. JAMES'S PALACE
June 9: The Duke and Duchess of Kent were represented by Sir Richard Buckley at the Memorial Service for Brigadier the Right Hon. Sir John Smyth, VC, which was held in the Church of St Martin-in-the-Fields this morning.

THATCHED HOUSE LODGE
June 9: Princess Alexandra was represented by Miss Mona Mitchell at the Memorial Service for Brigadier the Right Hon Sir John Smyth, Bt, VC which was held in the Church of St Martin-in-the-Fields this morning.

The Duke of Edinburgh is 62 today.

A memorial service for Sir Ronald Campbell will be held today at St Columba's Church of Scotland, Pont Street, at noon.

Mr Douglas Wilson regrets that owing to absence abroad he was unable to attend the memorial service for Brigadier Sir John Smyth, Bt, VC, yesterday.

Forthcoming marriages

Mr L. J. Bell and Miss M. H. Todd

The engagement is announced between Lawrence, only son of Mr and Mrs L. D. Bell, of London, E.6, and Hilary, only daughter of Mr and Mrs K. G. Todd, of Banstead, Surrey.

Mr C. M. Brooks and Miss D. P. Mather

The engagement is announced between Charles, elder son of Mr R. C. Brooks, of Old Basing, Hampshire, and of Mrs Pamela Brooks, of the Grey House, Odiham, Hampshire, and Diana Penelope, elder daughter of Mr and Mrs P. D. Mather, of Bagwell House, Odiham, Hampshire.

Mr N. J. Gill and Miss R. A. L. Thackery

The engagement is announced between Nicholas, only son of Mrs R. A. Gill and the late Lieutenant-Colonel B. Gill, of Caterham, Surrey, and Rosalind, eldest daughter of Mr and Mrs C. R. Thackery, of Kenilworth, Warwickshire.

Mr N. S. Green and Miss H. E. Beard

The engagement is announced between Nicholas, eldest son of Mr and Mrs B. T. Green, of Hyde Lea, Stafford, and Helen, younger daughter of the late Mr F. D. Beard and Mrs B. A. Beard, of Littleover, Derby.

Mr I. D. Lipscombe and Miss J. P. Fuge

The engagement is announced between Ian David, son of Mr and Mrs Roy C. Lipscombe, of South Woodford, Essex, and Janis Patricia, youngest daughter of Mr and Mrs Gilbert T. Fuge, of Cobham, Surrey.

Mr T. J. Parsons and Miss F. M. Wallis

The engagement is announced between Timothy, elder son of Mr and Mrs Keith Parsons, of Caterham, Surrey, and Fiona, youngest daughter of Mrs Margaret Wallis and the late Mr Malcolm Wallis, of Bromley, Kent.

Mr T. M. Scott-Hayward and Miss S. Mackenzie

The engagement is announced between Timothy, son of Mr and Mrs M. Scott-Hayward, of Cape Town, South Africa, and Seonaid, daughter of Mr and Mrs R. C. B. Mackenzie, of Santiago, Chile.

Mr N. K. Woodrow and Miss N. C. Maxwell

The engagement is announced between Neil Keith, only son of Mr J. Woodrow, of Burgess Hill, Sussex, and Mrs S. J. Walker, of Crawley, Sussex, and Nicola Clare, younger daughter of Mr and Mrs F. J. Maxwell, of Downpatrick, co. Down.

Marriages

Sir Gordon Whitteridge and Mrs J. M. Stanley

The marriage took place quietly on Thursday, June 2, between Sir Gordon Whitteridge, of Croydon, Surrey, and Mrs J. M. Stanley (née Belcham), of Fleet, Hampshire.

Mr A. W. Davies and Miss S. V. Parnell-King

The marriage took place on Friday, June 3, between Mr Andrew William Davies and Miss Susan Victoria Parnell-King at Kensington and Chelsea Register Office, followed by a service of blessing on June 4 at St Mary, The Boltons. Mrs Sally Kellett was the matron of honour and Mr John Berry was best man.

A reception was held at the Royal Society of Medicine, Chandos House, and the honeymoon is being spent in Devon.

Birthdays today

Mr Leonard Badham, 60; Mr W. G. Barr, 66; Mr Brinsley Ford, 75; Mr Justice Peter Gibson, 49; Mr Graham Carleton Greene, 47; Sir William G. Harris, 71; Sir Arthur Hawkins, 70; Dr Polly Hill, 69; Mr Lionel Jeffries, 57; Mr Simon Jenkins, 40; Mr Frederick Loewe, 82; Mr Robert Maxwell, 60; Canon T. R. Milford, 88; Sir Geoffrey Otton, 56; Mr Laurence P. Scott, 74; Major-General Michael Walsh, 56; the Ven C. Witton-Davies, 70.

The Rev Dr Eric Abbott

A service of thanksgiving for the life and work of the Rev Dr Eric Symes Abbott, former Dean of Westminster, will be held in Westminster Abbey at noon on Friday, July 8, 1983. Those wishing to attend are invited to apply for tickets to: The Registrar, The Chapter Office, 20 Dean's Yard, Westminster Abbey, London SW1P 3PA, enclosing a stamped addressed envelope, by not later than Friday, June 24. Tickets will be posted on Friday, July 1.

Latest wills

Mr Tristram Paul Hillier, RA, of East Pennard, Somerset, the painter and writer, left estate valued at £244,426 net.

Mr Harry Nelson Fox, of St Annes-on-Sea, Lancashire, left estate valued at £148,231 net. He left £42,500 to personal legatees, and the residue to the Royal Society for the Protection of Birds.

Other estates include (net, before tax paid):

Bernard, Mr Montague Philip, of Mayfair, London, art dealer £266,608

Dunrossil, Allison Dowager Viscountess, of Cheltenham, widow of the first viscount £66,890

Hume, Mr Percy Gilbert Ross, of Great Baddow, Essex £537,677

Major, Patricia Mary, of Ockley, Surrey £1,215,400

Thornley, Dr Bernard, of Bolton, Greater Manchester £466,958

Wort, Mr John, of Salisbury, Wiltshire 467,143

Sevenoaks School

The following award has been made: Sixth Form scholarship: Helen Ramsey, Inverurie Academy.

Vandals threaten Roman walls

Repairs costing £310,000 over five years are needed to repair and preserve the city walls at Chichester, Sussex, which date from the Roman occupation.

A report to Chichester District Council says that the flint-faced walls which are listed as an ancient monument have deteriorated because of weather erosion, weed growth and vandalism.

Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons

Mr D. L. Haxby has been elected President of the Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons. The other officers elected for the ensuing year are Mr A. M. Taylor, senior vice-president, Professor E. J. L. Soulsby, junior vice-president and Mr J. A. Parry, treasurer.

Charterhouse

The following have been recommended for election to Music Scholarships:
P J L Rowland, Newland House School, Twickenham; P Robinson, King's College School, Cambridge; P N Scriven, Westminster Abbey Choir School.

Giggleswick School

The following awards have been made for entry to the school this autumn term:
Scholarships: N J Oddy (Catteral Hall); N Pighills (Malsis School); Sophie Brooks (Settle Middle School).
Music scholarship: Elizabeth Fox (Settle Middle School); Charlotte Pearson (Settle Middle School).
Shute prize: A R Bould (Catteral Hall).

Albert medal

The Royal Society of Arts has awarded the Albert Medal for 1983 to Sir Arnold Hall, FRS, chairman of Hawker Siddeley, for his "outstanding contributions to the aeronautical industry and in particular to aeronautical engineering".

Van Dyck statue

A statue of Van Dyck, court painter to Charles I, was unveiled in Antwerp yesterday to mark the 100th anniversary of the opening of the British Consulate General there.

Latest appointments

Lord Coggan to be chairman of the executive committee of the Council of Christians and Jews.

Mr C. R. Hitchings to be president of the pharmaceutical society of Great Britain.

New bishop



Canon Gordon Bates, precentor of Liverpool Cathedral, who was concecrated Bishop Suffragan of Whitby in a service at York Minster yesterday. Canon Bates, aged 49, succeeds the Right Rev Clifford Barker, who is now Bishop Suffragan of Selby.

Picasso's design for Massine's costume as the Chinese Conjuror in the 1917 production of *Parade* was bought by the new Theatre Museum at a Sotheby's auction yesterday for £11,000. The ballet *Parade*, with a libretto by Jean Cocteau, music by Satie and choreography by Massine, was first performed by Diaghilev's Ballets Russes in Paris in May 1917, and marked Picasso's debut as a designer for the stage.

Reception

Shipwrights' Company

The Shipwrights' Company held their annual service yesterday at St Lawrence Jewry-next-Guildhall. The Rev Basil Watson, honorary chaplain, officiated, assisted by the Rev J. Llewellyn, Chaplain to the Tower of London. Archdeacon Raymond Roberts, Chaplain of the Fleet, gave an address. After the service the Prime Warden, Sir Charles Alexander, the Wardens, Mr J. E. Neary, Mr Alderman R. C. L. Charvet and Mr D. B. Kimber, past Prime Wardens, Assistants to the Court and Mr C. H. Baylis (Clerk) processed from the church to Haberdashers' Hall, where a reception was held.

Dinners

Tallow Chandlers' Company

The Tallow Chandlers' Company held a Court and livery ladies' dinner at their hall last night. The Master, Mr C. C. Living, presided and with Mrs A. Robertson received the guests. Baroness Phillips, Lord Lieutenant for Greater London, also spoke. Among the guests were Gwyneth Duchess of Portland and the Prime Warden of the Dyers' Company and Mrs E. R. Avory.

Chartered Surveyors' Company

The Chartered Surveyors' Company held its ladies' dinner at Stationers' Hall last night. The Master, Mr R. B. Caws, and the Junior Warden, Mr D. R. Male, and their ladies received the guests. The Master and Mr R. C. G. Strick were the speakers. Other guests included:
Mrs R C G Strick, the Archdeacon of London and Mrs Harvey, the Masters of the Stationers and Newspaper Makers, Innholders', Coopers', Turners', and Master Mariners' Companies and their ladies, Judge J S R Abdela, QC, and Mrs Abdela, Mr and Mrs J R Crickmay, Major I K Russell, RE(V), and Mrs Russell and the Clerks to the Stationers', Innholders' and Coopers' Companies and their ladies.

Service dinner

Royal Naval College, Greenwich

At a mess guest night dinner held at the Royal Naval College, Greenwich yesterday officers of the Royal Artillery, Woolwich Garrison, Eltham Palace and the Queen Elizabeth Military Hospital were welcomed by Commander A. H. F. Wilks, president of the mess. Brigadier M. N. Nagle, Regimental Brigadier and Commander Woolwich Garrison, responded on behalf of the guests.

Exeter University

Exeter University proposes to hold a dinner in Exeter on October 1, 1983 for its graduates of the years up to 1955. Interested graduates are invited to write for particulars to Mr D F Batty, Room 213, Northcote House, The Queen's Drive, Exeter EX4 4QJ.

Memorial service

Brigadier Sir John Smyth, VC

The Queen was represented by Viscount De L'Isle, VC, at a memorial service for Brigadier Sir John Smyth, VC, held at St Martin-in-the-Fields yesterday. The Prince of Wales was represented by Major David Jamieson, VC, the Duke and Duchess of Kent by Lieutenant-Commander Sir Richard Buckley and Princess Alexandra, the Hon Mrs Angus Ogilvy, by Miss Mona Mitchell. The Prime Minister was represented by Sir John Eden. The Rev Austen Williams officiated and the lesson was read by Rear-Admiral B. C. G. Place, VC (chairman, Victoria Cross and George Cross Association). The Ven J. R. Youens gave an address. Among others present were:

Lady Smyth (widow), Mr Robin Smyth (son), Mr and Mrs David Firth (son-in-law and daughter), Sir Timothy and Lady Smyth (grandchildren), Mrs W Smyth (sister-in-law), Mrs A Johnson, Mr A Cannon, Mr and Mrs A Martin, Mr and Mrs T Messer, Mr and Mrs R Vernede, Mrs J Watson, the Rev D and Mrs Wood-Robinson.

The Acting High Commissioner for Malta GC, Lieutenant-Colonel J P Singh (representing the Indian High Commissioner), Colonel E R Philip (representing the Australian High Commissioner), Colonel E Torrance (representing the New Zealand High Commissioner), Colonel R Brown (representing the Canadian High Commissioner).

Viscount Slim (president, Burma Star Association), Aileen Viscountess Slim, Lord and Lady Graves, Barbara Lady Brassey of Apethorpe, Sir Philip Moore, Sir Dereck Walker-Smith, Air Chief Marshal Sir Brian Burnett (chairman, All England Lawn Tennis and Croquet Club, Wimbledon) and Lady Burnett, General Sir Charles and Lady Jones, Lieutenant-General Sir John Cowley, GC, and Lady Cowley, Air Marshal Sir John Rowlands, GC, Rear-Admiral Sir Anthony Miers, VC, and Lady Miers, Air Vice-Marshal Sir Laurence Sinclair, Air Vice-Marshal Sir Bernard Chacksfield, Sir Harold and Lady Hobson, Dame Anna Neagle, Lady (Harry) Brittain, Lieutenant-Colonel Sir John Johnston, Lady (Richard) Pilkington, Sir Nigel Fisher.

Lady (Ronald) Russell, Major-General V H J Carpenter (1940 Dunkirk Veterans), Major-General J A R Robertson (president, Gurkha Brigade Association), the Ven W F and Mrs Johnston, Dr Alan Borg (director, Imperial War Museum), Mr J B Cohen (chairman, "Not Forgotten Association) and Colonel W E Shoolbred (vice-president), Mr D T Campbell Norwood Conservative Association) and Mrs Campbell, Lieutenant Colonel T G Blackford (brigade of Gurkhas), Brigadier D M Cornah (chairman, Sikh Brigade Association), Mr E A Styles (Farriers' Company), Miss Betty Baskcomb, Mr and Mrs H V Hodson, Mr R J Richie (Queen's Club), Mr G James and Mrs Christine James, Lieutenant-Colonel D Russell-Roberts, Mr C S R Giffard, Mr Ian Gilbert (Department of Health and Social Security), Mrs R McWhirter, Major W M Archdale (representing the Colonel of the King's Regiment).

Mr S G Campbell (Commonwealth War Graves Commission), Mr S R Walker, Mrs Colin Mitchell, Mr Leslie Prince, Mr J N Archer, Mrs J R Youens, Mr G M Hallowes and Mrs Odette Hallowes, GC, Major-General H R B Foote, VC, and Mrs Foote, Captain P J Gardner, VC, and Mrs Gardner, Mrs B C G Place, Group Captain Leonard Cheshire, VC, OM, Captain R W Annand, VC, and Mrs Annand, Mr G H Eardley, VC, and Mrs Eardley, Mr N C Jackson, VC, and Mrs Jackson, Captain Rambahadur Limbu, VC, representatives of the International Lawn Tennis Club of Great Britain, Repton School, the Dragon School, St Martin-in-the-Fields High School for Girls, the Royal Alexandra and Albert School, Disabled Drivers' Association, Royal British Legion, Far East PoW and Internees Fund, Far East PoW Clubs and Associations, Indian Army Association, DCM League, and other GC members of the Victoria Cross and George Cross Association.

University news

Oxford

Awards

CHRIST CHURCH: Roger Prentice exhibition: K R K Matthews, commoner; J L Field exhibitions: J E Bendor-Samuel, commoner, C R Ellis, commoner; John V Lovill prizes: P Heyes, Marjoribanks scholar, F R Paveley, commoner.

University College has become the first college in Oxford to set up a tutorial fellowship in computation to be funded by the General Electricity Company. The first GEC fellow in computation is expected to be appointed in October.

London

The following honorary degrees will be conferred during the celebration of Foundation Day on November 24:

DMus: The Amadeus Quartet.
DLit: Professor Owen Chadwick and Mrs Ruth Prawer Jhabvala.
LLD: Sir Frederick Dainton and Mr James Robertson Stewart.
DSc: Professor Rodney Porter and Dame Cicely Saunders.
DSc (Econ): Judge Taslim O Elias.

£1,000 Premium Bond prizewinners

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1AZ 893446
2AK 821307
3AT 516476
3AT 714344
3AZ 771337
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9AP 787486
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12AT 824906
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OBITUARY

PROF MOSES BLACKMAN

Research in solid state physics

Professor Moses Blackman, FRS, who died on June 3 at the age of 74, had been Professor of Physics at Imperial College, London, from 1959 to 1976.

"Morris" – as he was usually known and addressed – was born in Cape Town, took his first degrees at Rhodes University, Grahamstown, and proceeded first to research in a then world-famous centre in theoretical physics – the school of Max Born in Göttingen.

After two years there (1931-33) he spent two as Beit Fellow at Imperial College, and then two at Trinity College, Cambridge with R. H. Fowler. These six years of post-graduate work led to three doctor's degrees (Göttingen, London, Cambridge), and the production of a dozen papers, which included work of seminal nature – which gave Blackman immediate international recognition – on the theory of the dynamics of crystal lattices and the consequences for the macroscopic behaviour of specific heats and thermal expansion of solids.

Appointed to the staff at Imperial College in 1937, Blackman progressed by a combination of excellence of scholarship and devoted teaching to Professor of Physics in 1959, continuing as Professor Emeritus and Senior Research Fellow after formal retirement in 1976.

During this period Blackman experienced and, indeed, notably contributed to, a transformation of scene in one of the major academic centres of physics in this country. The Department of Physics at Imperial College in 1937 was one of the best provided and largest but, by later standards, was unbelievably primitive and small-scale.

It is to the credit of the senior of the then two professors (G. P. Thomson, FRS) that he recognized talent and, in effect, had Blackman appointed as the "Department's theoretical physicist". This meant that in almost any topic of mathematical physics, Blackman's guidance was sought.

Though they were of very different personality and temperament, the collaboration of Thomson and Blackman succeeded and had considerable survival value. When Thomson – who had been one of the discoverers of electron diffraction – left for a Mastership in Cambridge in 1953-54, Blackman continued to lead and to expand work in this subject, taking advantage of the fact that in the two decades after 1945 physics had become generally recognized as much more than an academic activity and the value of fundamental inquiry to technological advance had become fully realized.

Thomson and Blackman were also pioneers in the area now called "plasma physics", in its connexion with the possibilities of power-generation by nuclear fusion.

During the last 20 years or so of his work, Blackman contributed much further in solid state and surface physics, especially as regards magnetic materials, epitaxial growth and also (in collaboration with N. Lisgarten), established the existence of a novel crystalline form of ice (cubic).

For these contributions, and perhaps above all – for his creative early theoretical work – he was elected FRS in 1962. Of some 75 papers, the last, entitled "History and Physics of Lodestones", was proof-read by Morris a few weeks before his death.

Morris Blackman will remain in the memories of those at Imperial College, and of his large number of former students, friends and colleagues across the world, as an excellent scientist of the greatest integrity and a warm, gentle and very modest man.

MR MICHAEL DINKEL

Michael Dinkel, who died after a short illness on June 5 aged 88, was an artist of unusual versatility and energy, who was active in several different media. He was a member of the Royal Society of Painters in Watercolours, an Associate of the Royal West of England Academy and a Fellow of the Royal Society of Glass Engravers.

Born in Huddersfield in 1894, he had his initial studies there at the School of Art, followed by war service on the Somme with the Royal Engineers. He resumed his art studies at the Royal College of Art, where in 1926 he won the Owen Jones travelling scholarship to study art and architecture in France and Italy. He did research on forgotten techniques of mural decoration, of which he became teacher at the College in the great era under Sir William Rothenstein.

At this time he also won a wide reputation with his paintings in tempera and oils, influenced by the Italian quattrocento, and in many fields of decorative design from stained glass to inn signs and posters commissioned by Frank Pick for London Transport.

In 1940 Dinkel became Principal of the Stourbridge School of Art, where he developed his enthusiasm for glass design and engraving. His craftsmanship and invention were evident in fine presentation bowls and goblets, some of which are in Royal collections.

He finally became Head of Design at Edinburgh College of Art from 1947 to 1959, whence he retired to the Cotswolds with his wife Emmy, herself a member of the Royal West of England Academy. He was productive until the very end.

His delight in the visual world found the fullest expression in watercolour. Whether he was portraying the large things of landscape or the small objects of the farmyard, his sense of design and masterly technique were impressive.

His work is represented in many public collections, including the Tate Gallery, the Laing Art Gallery, Newcastle and the Dudley Art Gallery.

He is survived by his wife Emmy and by two sons and daughters.

MR HENRY BLYTH

Mr Michael Thornton writes:

The excellent obituary of Henry Blyth (June 2) did justice to his career achievements but said little of his remarkable skill and resourcefulness as a writer.

His enthusiasm, which you rightly stressed, enabled him to bring a formidable energy to his work. Henry was never content to repeat or rehash any fact, however reliably stated, until his own sharp eye and probing mind had first confirmed it independently.

The investigative quality of his research was at times almost of a forensic order. In *Madeleine Smith*, his 1975 re-examination of the celebrated "Not Proven" Scottish murder trial of 1857, Blyth paid a considerable sum of money on the open market for one of Madeleine's love letters, stolen from the court archives in 1890. He then arranged for tests to be carried out on this letter by Professor James Malcolm Cameron at the London Hospital Medical College. The stamp was removed from the envelope, and traces of saliva on the back of it were analysed in order to establish that Madeleine Smith belonged to blood group B. This was done to prove that the defendant had in fact written all the letters attributed to her. Saliva of a different blood group would have proved that she did not. More than a century after the trial, therefore, Henry Blyth was able to improve on the evidence that had been available to the jury.

He also had a remarkable talent for compelling and maintaining the interest of his readers. I would defy anyone, however scant his knowledge of the turf may be, to read Blyth's spellbinding chapter in *The Pocket Venus* on the 1867 Derby without sharing totally in the author's fascination and excitement over that great race and the whole atmosphere of the Victorian racing world. It was this brilliance in recreating the sights and sounds of long ago that made this book – and his others – so immensely popular.

For 54 years, Henry Blyth was associated with Rottingdean. He cared deeply for this small community and its people, and made an unforgettable contribution to the preservation of the village. In 1970, he led the national campaign to save Rottingdean Windmill from collapsing.

Following on from Rudyard Kipling and Enid Bagnold, he was the last in a long line of great personalities and outstanding creative talents to distinguish the life of this most literary of villages. His death is the end of an era for Rottingdean in every sense.

MR H. D. ZIMAN

Mr Ivor Bulmer-Thomas writes:

As a colleague of H. D. Ziman both on *The Times* and on the *Daily Telegraph* may I supplement your notice of him (June 3)? Few even among close friends knew that the H. D. stood for Herbert David; he was always known as Z. He had served his apprenticeship as a journalist on the *Liverpool Daily Post* and became a consummate master of his craft.

When he left Printing House Square for Peterborough Court he became a leader-writer on the *Daily Telegraph* before becoming Literary Editor of the Sunday paper. His leaders were seldom delivered with more than a minute to spare, but they always were delivered on time, and never required alteration. Between writing leaders he made himself an expert on Belgian affairs and as a special correspondent filed notable dispatches on the Mau Mau rebellion in Kenya.

As Literary Editor of the *Sunday Telegraph* he was himself a fastidious critic and chose his contributors with discrimination. In private life his words came out slowly because they were as carefully chosen as his words in print, but they came from behind an engaging smile.

His marriage to Jean was supremely happy, though they both shared a deep blow in the death of their son as a young man, a grief that two daughters, who happily survive him, helped to assuage.

He served throughout the Second World War in the Bedfordshire and Hertfordshire Regiment, and took to military life as though it had been a chosen career.

Law Report June 10 1983 Chancery Division

Partner need not sign own expulsion notice

Hitchman v CBAS Services Ltd

Before Lord Justice Eveleigh, Lord Justice Griffiths and Lord Justice Dillon

[Judgment delivered May 26]

The provision of a clause in a partnership deed that a particular senior partner be a signatory to a notice expelling any partner from the firm did not apply when that partner himself was the subject of the expulsion.

The Court of Appeal so held, allowing an appeal by the defendants, CBSA Services Ltd, against a decision of Mr Justice Harman, that judgment in respect of one of the issues in the action be given for the plaintiff Kenneth Frederick Hitchman, pursuant to Order 27, rule 3 of the Rules of the Supreme Court.

The court also allowed an appeal against an order that the defendant pay the costs in any event of an application for an adjournment necessitated by the late delivery of counsel's brief which was delayed in the first-class post from Birmingham to London.

Mr John Cherryman, QC and Mr John Brisby for the plaintiff; Mr Francis Ferris, QC and Mr Patrick Talbot for the defendants.

LORD JUSTICE DILLON said that it was often held that an expulsion clause was to be strictly construed and complied with. However, it must give effect to the intention of the parties in view of the document as a whole.

The clause was to be read as providing for notice in writing, excluding the signature of any partner who was the subject of the notice. If that was correct, in form the notice of expulsion was a valid notice.

Postal delay was in no way the fault of the defendants and was one of those mishaps which occurred in any litigation. The proper order was that the costs of the adjournment should be the costs of the summons.

Lord Justice Griffiths agreed.

LORD JUSTICE EVELEIGH, agreeing, said that expulsion was dismissal against the will of the person being expelled and consequently it was not possible for a person to expel himself within the meaning of the word.

Accordingly the provision of the partnership deed did not apply when the partner himself was the subject of the expulsion.

Solicitors: Hopkins & Wood; Ryland Martineau & Co, Birmingham.

Mareva order not a land charge

Stockler v Fourways Estates Ltd

A Mareva injunction to freeze assets within the jursdiction could not be registered as a land charge under section 6(1)(a) of the Land Charges Act 1972. Mr Justice Kilner Brown so held in the Queen's Bench Division on May 27, allowing an application by the defendants, Fourways Estates Ltd, under section 5(10) of the 1972 Act for the vacation of a charge in the nature of a Mareva injunction which had been obtained by the plaintiff against the defendants.

HIS LORDSHIP said that the Mareva injunction was not made "for the purpose of enforcing a judgment" as requirtd by section 6(1)(a) of the 1972 Act. It was in the nature of a freezing or holding order, and not part of a final judgment in which damages were ordered.

Thus it did not fulfil the criteria laid down by Lord Diplock in *The Siskina* ([1979] AC 210), and therefore was not a form of order contemplated by the 1972 Act.

An error of law had been made and the registration would be vacated.

THE ARTS



London's South Bank concert halls have been competing for audiences ever since the Barbican opened. Now they face the danger of becoming political footballs in the Greater London Council's struggle for survival. Bryan Appleyard reports on the recent dramatic moves by the GLC's ruling Labour group to take over the capital's most important musical venues

Hidden power in the outer office

Laurence Peterkin can now be reached on Mondays on Extension 7 at the Royal Festival Hall. Extension 7 rings in the outer sitting room of the office of Michael Kaye, the General Administrator of the RFH and its two satellite halls, the Purcell Room and the Queen Elizabeth Hall. The rest of the week Peterkin is available on Extension 7397 at County Hall, headquarters of the Greater London Council. This week it has become apparent that, if you want to get anything done at the Festival Hall or if you have any plans for its future, your best bet is to call Extension 7 on Mondays and Extension 7397 the rest of the week.

Peterkin is the GLC's Controller of Operational Services, a role normally connected with the more conventional infrastucture of municipal life – drains, roads and so on. But, in the words of one extraordinarily nervous switchboard girl at the Festival Hall, "everybody down here expects to see a lot more of him now". His apparent elevation from COS to South Bank arts supremo has been accomplished with rare determination and, indeed, finesse by Tony Banks, the voluble, high-speed chairman of the GLC's Arts and Recreation Committee. It is a move which could well be the first step in a concerted effort to involve the whole South Bank arts complex in the GLC's own battle for survival.

During his reign at the GLC, Banks has been determined to bring the arts into the political arena. The battles have all been fought on the usual issue of elitist art versus community creativity. Ordinarily this would be of no more than passing interest, but the GLC just happens to be the freeholder of the whole South Bank site on which are housed, apart from the three concert halls, the National Theatre, the National Film Theatre and the Hayward Gallery.

These "centres of excellence" are housed in isolated pavilions dotted across an ill-planned wasteland. The GLC has begun to tackle the planning problems by appointing Cedric Price, the architect, to study the site, as this page reported recently. But its easiest immediate targets are the concert halls; the other buildings are either partially or entirely financed by outside agencies. The GLC pays £3.2m, after taking into account revenue of £2.6m, towards keeping the halls going plus another £376,000 in capital support. For this London has traditionally been provided with three high-quality music venues, with excellent backstage facilities, and a primary home for the major orchestras. These venues have avoided the municipal image, which clings to so many concert halls, by having an internal and independent management answerable to but separate from County Hall.

Peterkin's appearance in Kaye's outer office means all that is about to change. Banks has, for the last six months, been edging slowly in the direction of a full-scale assault on the halls. In December he spoke of turning the RFH into a round-the-clock arts centre. In February an exhibition entitled *60 Years of the USSR* was staged in the foyer, a political marker which the leaders at County Hall took delight in laying down. In April Banks announced a drive to halt the decline in audiences and a week later he closed the "silly, inappropriate and snobbish" champagne bar.

It was that month Peterkin appeared on the scene and immediately big direction signs sprouted aimed at overcoming the maze-like anonymity of the South Bank. The building of a new pier outside the Festival Hall, a ruling that all concerts should start at 7.30pm, and the open foyers policy all happened with significant rapidity. Banks and Peterkin were making a point – that County Hall could get things done when it wanted to.

They were also winning some friends. The history of the halls has been characterized by a generally leisurely quality. Credit-card booking, for example, came appallingly late. It was not that management had failed to see the need, it was simply that entrenched work practices needed to be ravelled.

But a written report by Peterkin – the real purpose of his efforts – has raised many doubts. This is now going through a staff consultation procedure and will come before Banks's committee next Wednesday. It is almost certain to be adopted and Michael Kaye, Shirley Cooper, his deputy, and Anthony Phillips, the planning manager, are all now in negotiation about their own positions.

The key element of the report is that the halls should now be run by three departments within County Hall: general administration, lobby and foyer management and planning. An assistant would be appointed to Lord Birkett, the director of Arts and Recreation, with special responsibility for the halls. Events at the halls would be promoted in the GLC arts diary, not the traditional monthly diary, and the drive to bring all-day life to the halls would be intensified. The report appeared without consultation with the orchestras and promoters, a factor which has already lost some of the sympathy Banks had won by his changes. Some feel that this may set the pattern for the new method of running the halls, effectively reducing the say of the main customers. In addition it is feared that the move into County Hall would lay the groundwork for the Festival Hall to become just another municipal concert hall with all the bureaucratic and planning inadequacies that implies.

The main fear, however, is that the GLC's determination to bring more people to the South Bank will result in radical changes to the concert programmes. Both Peterkin's report and Banks himself say categorically that nothing will be done to damage the halls' reputation as venues for music of international stature. But how will more tickets be sold to draw average attendances up from the pitifully low level of 61.3 per cent at which they languish now? Banks argues forcefully that new life in the foyers and surrounds will produce more sales. But ideas like a funfair for children during the day scarcely seem likely to affect the box office. The basic problem remains: the Barbican has *not* created a new music audience in London, so there are now two major venues fighting for the same public.

The possibility of changes in the Festival Hall programming policy is alarming the orchestras, who are pressing for meetings with Banks. Some of them are already in poor financial condition because the London recording business has, if anything, slumped more damagingly than the concert receipts. They need their regular South Bank dates. There is a continuing threat that the number of major independent orchestras will be cut from four to three and all are constantly manoeuvring not to appear redundant.

Wider attention must focus on the Conservative manifesto promise to abolish the GLC. The South Bank represents in many respects one of its most indigestible assets – too vast for the borough of Lambeth to take on and too diffuse and complex to attempt to create a new and specific unified authority. Banks's assault on the site – which has also involved an offer to take over the Hayward Gallery from the Arts Council – will enmesh the GLC more intimately with the South Bank and create some spectacular publicity in the process. Further inquiries can be addressed to Mr Peterkin on Monday on Extension 7.

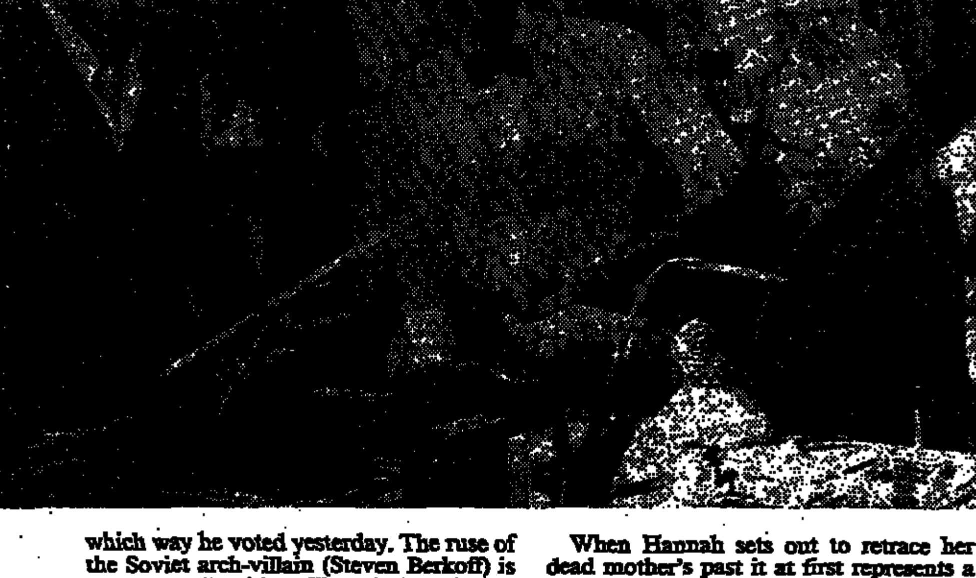


Tony Banks of the GLC: determined to bring the arts into the political arena

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Cinema

For children of an uncertain age



Generation gaps and gadgetry: Vijay Amritraj (left), Roger Moore and Desmond Llewellyn in *Octopussy*

Octopussy (PG)
Odeon Leicester Square

Malou (15)
Gate Bloomsbury

Doll's Eye (15)
Rio Dalston

Hallowe'en III: Season of the Witch (15)
Classics Haymarket, Oxford Street; other cinemas

The discovery of the James Bond pictures may not be profound, but it is crucial: if you assume an average intellectual age of around 10 in the audience, you will hit the broadest spectrum of the paying public. The Bond films have proved the point by selling a billion tickets. Today's James Bond is Korky the Kat, Pansy Potter the Strong Man's Daughter and Lord Snooty and His Pals rolled into one. His adventures and ruses are straight out of *Dandy* and *Beano* – hanging on the tails of high-flying aeroplanes, crossing man-infested rivers disguised as an alligator, playing will o' the wisp with guided missiles and decoying them so that they land on the enemy that launched them. Though it is hard nowadays to stay ahead of real-life technology, Bond's flying jeeps, fountains-pen lasers and other toys are still the products of strip-cartoon magic.

The paradox is that, while the adventures are juvenile, the adventurers are, in years at least, certainly not. Since James Bond has to stay the most eligible male around, with rare exceptions (the young Indian tennis star Vijay Amritraj has a guest spot in Octopussy), the principal male characters are all safely past the half-century. In consequence the average age of men in Bond films is at least double that of the abundant female support. Perhaps in part it is because of this striking age gulf that Bond films so accurately hit the point of leering sexuality where the attitudes of early adolescence and early senility coincide: in a Bond film even a phrase like "fill me up again" becomes, on the lips of a lady, *double entendre*.

Though immature, James Bond is by no means apolitical; and there is no doubt which way he voted yesterday. The ruse of the Soviet arch-villain (Steven Berkoff) is to stage an "accidental" nuclear explosion at a US army base in Germany so as to give false credibilty in the West to the anti-nuclear "wets", seen as Moscow's best friends. Bond, agent of the Hawks, foils him. The Bond view of women becomes with time more naively reactionary. They are expected to be masterful but still feminine, tough yet subservient (*Octopussy* ends with Bond being rowed by well-built and sparsely dressed girl galley slaves). Feminism is a fiction rapidly demolished. When Bond learns of an all-female community he simply marches in on it to prove that all that these amazons have been waiting for is the sexual fulfilment which he can and will amply supply. More day-dreams for the under-elevens in spirit.

The essence remains the same, as does the casting of Bond (a now more cautiously dashing Roger Moore), Miss Moneypenny (Lois Maxwell) and old Q (Desmond Llewellyn). Only the detail changes from film to film: *Octopussy* is set in India and East Berlin; the supporting cast includes Louis Jourdan (a well-kept 64) and Maud Adams (a well-built 38). This is John Glen's second Bond film as director and George MacDonald Fraser's first as writer, though his script collaborators, Richard Maibaum and Michael G Wilson, are Bond veterans.

Jeanine Meerapfel's *Malou* is considerably more worthy of attention: Like a lot of the best debuts, it has a basis in autobiography. The director's parents, like Malou (Ingrid Caven) and her husband (Ivan Desny), left Germany to emigrate to Argentina. Like Malou's daughter Hannah (Grischa Huber), Jeanine Meerapfel herself was born there, and only returned to Germany as a grown women. The film is about Hannah's search to rediscover her mother; and parallels two lives and two eras – a young, married, immigrant woman in Germany in the Thirties, and a young, married, immigrant woman in Germany in the Seventies.

Born in Alsace, Malou arrives in Berlin towards the end of the Twenties and struggles upwards from domestic service and work as a nightclub hostess to achieve her bourgeois dream, as the wife of a Jewish businessman. The advent of the Third Reich enforces their exile. Malou's whole history and background have left her dependent upon men. This dependence has made her change her language, nationality and religion; and when finally she separates from her husband it means her destruction. She drifts into the mists of alcoholism.

When Hannah sets out to retrace her dead mother's past it at first represents a retreat from the difficulties of her own present, as partner in a shaky marriage. Her understandings of Malou's dependence and of her own need for independence come together, to clarify her role as woman and wife in Seventies Germany, and to strengthen her marriage. The narrative glides easily from past to present, from period to period, given its continuity and inner development by the excellent lead performances.

Jeanine Meerapfel shows us first of all people's lives, from which the lessons and the ideas naturally emerge. In *Doll's Eye*, directed by Jan Worth and co-finaced by the British Film Institute Production Board and Channel 4, it looks very much as if the ideas came first and the characters were made to fit.

The film is an ambitious but unshaped attempt to show life in Thatcher's Britain through three women – a respectable prostitute, a journalist asserting independence from her rich, estranged husband, and a girl from Halifax who has come to London with her unemployed boyfriend to find somewhat insecure employment as a telephone operator. Intermittently the voices of men are introduced, offering varied reflections on female prostitution. Intensely serious (a touch of humour might often have helped, and the capable players would clearly have been equal to it), the film darts in all directions at once without arriving anywhere.

Hallowe'en III is a loonier film than its predecessors, with a plot that mixes science fiction and witchcraft and would be very hard to follow should anyone bother to try. Dan O'Herlihy is a cross between Dr Coppelius and Dr Mabuse, a mad Irish toymaker whose factory is run by robots of his own creation. He has flooded the juvenile market of America with hallowe'en masks specially doctored so that at a signal from his networked television commercial they will destroy their wearers and all about them by releasing a host of carniverous reptiles.

There is much gouging of eyes, power-drilling of heads, gushing of blood and decapitation and a variety of other unpleasantness. The principal curiosity of the film is the novelty of casting the creatures of nightmare as a paternalist manufacturer, killers with the look of well-groomed young advertising agency men, and the hypnosis of television commercials. The English writer Nigel Kneale is known to have worked on the film, but he has wisely left the blame to Tommy Lee Wallace, who is credited as writer-director.

David Robinson

London debuts

Despairing emotions

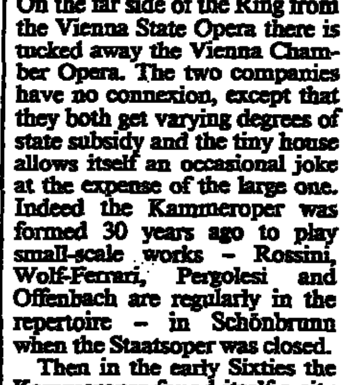
Marilyn de Blieck has a matured, mellow-toned mezzo voice and knows just how to use it. Framed by Haydn canzonets and Vaughan Williams's Four Last Songs, her programme ranged widely through Beethoven, Schumann, Duparc and Schoenberg, and to each Miss de Blieck brought unusual insight. She has a refined ability to think herself to the heart of a song and convey its spirit with affecting accuracy. Perhaps this was most in evidence in Schumann's *Gedichte der Königen Maria Stuart*, where the bleak texts were projected with resigned, despairing emotion and the terse musical phrases shaped with rare sensitivity, but she was no less impressive in the more expansive lines of Schoenberg's Op 2 songs and in her Duparc group. Occasionally when under pressure at the top of her range Miss de Blieck has a tendency to force the sound, but this will surely be controlled with experience. Already this is a powerful, richly characterful voice – one to listen out for, in the opera house perhaps?

Someone else to listen out for is the violinist Erika Klemperer. The second half of her recital in particular revealed a virtuoso technique and an artistic sensibility which ensured her talents were put to intensely musical effect. Miss Klemperer was a convincing campaigner for Howard Ferguson's sinewy Second Sonata (in which she was ably supported in the strenuous piano part by Gordon Back), and she tackled with infectious flair a showy if slender Scherzo by Richard Monaco, combining emphatic violinistic gestures with the noises of mid-western fairground music. For her final piece Miss Klemperer chose another rarity, Szymanowski's *Notturno e Tarantella*. Here she explored to the full the violin's muted colours in the first piece and gave the second (marked by razor-sharp left-hand pizzicatos) with a winning dash and brilliance.

Geoffrey Norris

John Higgins visits the Vienna Kammeroper, where tradition treats even Wagner with the healthiest disrespect

The paradise of parody



On the far side of the Ring from the Vienna State Opera there is tucked away the Vienna Chamber Opera. The two companies have no connexion, except that they both get varying degrees of state subsidy and the tiny house allows itself an occasional joke at the expense of the large one. Indeed the Kammeroper was formed 30 years ago to play small-scale works – Rossini, Wolf-Ferrari, Pergolesi and Offenbach are regularly in the repertoire – in Schönbrunn when the Staatsoper was closed.

Then in the early Sixties the Kammeroper found itself a city home in the Fleischmarkt, not a part of town generally visited by tourists intent on doing the rounds of the grand public buildings. But those off to the main post office may well pass it and so will anyone determined to eat in what is claimed to be Vienna's oldest Gasthaus, the Griechenbeisl, which happens to be outside the Kammeroper's front door. The historical credentials of the site, though, are impeccable. The theatre, seating just over 300, is in the bowels of what used to be the Post Hotel (now, alas, no more), which in turn was the house where Leopold Mozart and the young Wolfgang lodged when they came to Vienna.

Perhaps it was shadows such as these lurking on the walls that persuaded the Kammeroper, under its director Hans Gabor, to start probing into the repertory of the Deutsches Singspiel, the genre of Mozart's first stage work, *Bastien und Bastienne*, and later *Zaide* and *Entführung*. Gabor, who was trained in Budapest, has taken particular interest in the Viennese variety and has been ferreting in the archives. With a chortle he remarks that it takes a Hungarian to discover Vienna's hidden treasure.

The *Alt-Wiener Singspiel* had two principal homes, the Leopoldstädter Theater in the Prater, now gone the same way as the Hotel Post, and the still surviving Theater an der Wien, which gave the first performances of everything from *The Magic Flute* to *The Merry Widow*. Vienna, in the first half of the last century the musical capital of Europe, delighted in parody and particularly in parody of the more elevated dramas and operas. And the Kammeroper has been digging them out.



Müller: forerunner of Gilbert and Sullivan

Nestroy, whose plays are rarely out of the repertoire of the Burgtheater but whose dialogue can be impenetrable to anyone with no more than passing acquaintance with Viennese dialect, wrote a parody of *Tannhäuser* which became rather more popular than Wagner himself in the Austrian capital. The Kammeroper dared to take it to Bayreuth a couple of years back. But the composer who has been yielding most riches is A. Müller, yet another Hungarian, who wrote the incidental music for most of Nestroy's output. He also composed *Othellerl, Der Mohr von Wien* (*Othellokin, the Moor of Vienna*) and *Der Barbier von Sievering*, a parody of Rossini's most famous opera. It was as if Gilbert and Sullivan had sat down and knocked out a little piece entitled *King Lear of Leytonstone*.

Gilbert, Sullivan and Offenbach are Müller's natural successors. And it comes out in the opening lines of the Kammeroper's current production (performances Wednesday and Saturday until the middle of the month) of *Kabalen und Lieben*, a spoof of Schiller's *Kabale und Liebe*, best known to operagoers as the source of Verdi's *Luisa Miller*. The evil spirit Milliford announces that, as she is the result of the union between an English actor and a Burgenland wood-nymph, then she is only half a fairy. Shades of *Iolanthe*!

The Kammeroper have sewn this piece together from two contemporary parodies, one by Buerle and the other by Schickh, *Die verhängnisvolle Limonade* (*The Fatal Lemonade*), to which Müller wrote the incidental music. Not much of the latter, apart from the Act I finale, survives, but since he composed some 400 songs and wrote the music for well over 600 plays it has not been difficult to supplement it. The piece is zippily staged by Fritz Muliar and sung with immense liveliness by a cast whose average age is well under 30. The two outstanding performers are a beanstalk clown called Joseph-René Rumpold and a 24-year-old soprano from Munich, Sabine Rossert, as Luise, who swigs the fatal drink before finding out that it is no more than cat-poison and innocuous to those without whiskers and tails.

After a midsummer stint back in Schönbrunn with Johann Strauss's *Wiener Blut* the Kammeroper plan another Wagner parody, again by Nestroy, next season, *Lohengelb*, with the original score by Franz von Suppé. Now that has not been heard for a year or two. And the successors of Nestroy, Muller and Suppé are still with us: when Andrew Lloyd Webber's *Cats* opened on Broadway it did not take *Rats* long to follow Off-Broadway.

Dance

Enigmatically exciting

Ballet Gulbenkian
Sadler's Wells

The second programme by Ballet Gulbenkian at Sadler's Wells (to be repeated tomorrow afternoon and evening) proved more interesting than the first by virtue of a more rewarding contribution from Louis Falco and representation of another Portuguese choreographer, Olga Roriz, one of the company's soloists.

Her work, *Encounters*, set to Stravinsky's Concerto in D for string orchestra, is no great revelation of new talent, but the movement is lively and frequently amusing. The performance on Wednesday was often rather ragged in the relation of dancing to music, but the outcome was promising and moderately entertaining.

Falco's *Hero* is for three men and three women to music that seems to combine an Indian quality with a kind of scat singing, written and/or recorded by Frank Tusa, Badal Roy and Rhada Shottan. The action is as enigmatic as the title (one of the women seemed the most important character – Leander, maybe, or the leading man's valet?). But the movement is often exciting and the confrontations of one dancer with another provide a kind of unspoken drama.

Sometimes the effect was abrasive, sometimes seductive. The climax developed through intensification of the choreographic demands rather than any dramatic thread, but, as the bodies hurled themselves into wider, faster arcs, or hinted at greater threat or allure in their encounters, so a physical exhilaration gradually developed. Of the seven ballets brought to London, this is the one which best reveals the dancers as exciting performers.

John Percival

Television

Tidy side

Basil Scruby had a vision: to take 400 acres of fields and woods just 22 miles by train from London and turn them into a suburban paradise that would rival Letchworth and Welwyn Garden City. Bank clerks, insurance clerks and, oddly because they must have lowered the tone, newspapermen came to breathe in deeply, gaze on the greenery and look at the houses built in a style that would be called Tudorbethan. They thought it good.

It was, and is, Petts Wood, a place where to neglect a grass verge was a sure way to isolate yourself from society. Nothing good would be said about you over the hedges and a drink in the pub would be a lonely business.

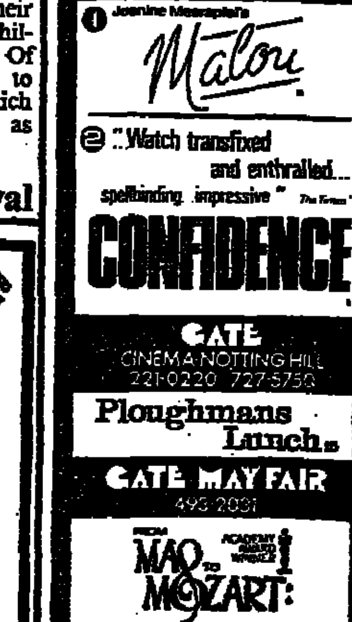
The story of Petts Wood, Kent, and Mr Scruby's vision was told, rather less well than it might have been, given the material, in BBC2's Britain in the Thirties last night. Satisfied customers of Mr Scruby and descendants of satisfied customers came forth to confirm the desirability of living there.

Mr Scruby planned well and built well but blotted his copybook when he sold land to the west of the railway line to estate developers who were green-eyed, too, but about money. The depression compelled him to do it but, possibly feeling he was letting the pin-stripe side down, he neglected to consult the occupiers on the east side. They suddenly became prey to that most horrific of British apprehensions: that they would have to live with the wrong sort of people.

Other developers came, too, building houses with flat roofs and rounded bays. This obviously inhibited casual conversations in railway carriages – they all had to share the same station – because one never knew which side of the track one's neighbour came from.

The sports club reflected these tensions. It was some time before the east side people were allowed in and a witness suggested that it took a war to convince people they were really on the same side, and that the wrong sort of people were really somewhere else. It was a good idea, this suburban idyll, but it really needed a Betjeman to bring out the flavour.

Dennis Hackett



MARKET REPORT ● by Michael Clark

Plessey rises to record

ACCOUNT DAY: Dealings begin, June 6. Dealings end, June 17. Contango Day, June 20. Settlement Day, June 27.

The appetite of broker Scrimgeour Kemp Gee for shares in Plessey, the electronics group, shows few signs of being satisfied.

Yesterday the price surged 17p to a high of 764p – a gain on the week of 37p – as investors continued to chase the price higher in a thin market. Some dealers estimate that Scrimgeour has bought over 6 million shares in Plessey in the past fortnight, a point strongly denied by Scrimgeour.

A spokesman at Scrimgeour says "We have been buying the shares over a period, but we have not done anything like what people are saying. We are top specialists in the electrical sector and do a lot of business there. We centainly have not bought 6 million – I wish we had."

The Americans are thought to be fans of the shares, amid rumours of a lucrative contract soon to be announced by the group. But Plessey says it has no knowledge of such a contract. However, with the jobbers still short of stock the price may still have some way to run.

Meanwhile, equities maintained their poise partly helped by the Plessey performance and BTR's victory celebrations. The latter closed 30p higher at 472p after winning control of Thomas Tilling in Britain's biggest ever takeover battle.

A large surge saw Trident TV 'A' shares close 8½p higher at 91p after a "buy" recommendation from brokers Fielding Newson-Smith. Apparently interim figures out shortly are expected to show pretax profits of £5m followed by £10m for the year against just £4m for the whole of last year.

Dealers are now looking for pretax profits of between £240m and £300m from BTR next year.

The *FT* Index continued to scale new heights, closing 1.7 up at a record 716.4, having been 2.9 up earlier in the day. Confirmation of a Conservative victory in the polls is expected to give an extra boost to shares, despite the pessimism displayed earlier in the week.

Gilts spent a good day despite worries of therospect of higher interest rates, both in the US and Britain. Scattered gains of up to £½ were reported, but the bulk of issues at the longer end of the market showed little change after late profit-taking. This followed news from the Government broker that supplies of the £1,000m of 10¼ per cent Treasury convertible had been exhausted.

On the foriegn exhanges, the pound closed 0.8 cents up at $1.5780.

Elsewhere, chares of Eagle Star were a strong market, climbing 8p to 408p as more than 500,000 shares changed hands in active trade. The market expects the German group Allianz, with 29 per cent of the shares, to make a full bid now that its hopes of buying Thomas Tilling's Cornhill Insurance have suffered a setback

Brokers Wood Mackenzie have becone bearish of General Accident after the group's under performance in Britain and the continuing problems in the United States. Dividend growth is also unlikely to match the higher yields of other composites. As a result the brokers recommend switching into GRE, up 3p at 461p and Royal, up 5p to 493p. General Accident lost an early lead to close 1p up at 431p.

Also on the takeover front, shares of Tricentrol, an old favourite, received a late boost climbing 16p to 240p. Shares of Rio Tinto-Zinc, the mining finance group, unchanged at 562p, have often been tipped as a likely contender to make such a move, but the group has always denied its involvement. Last night RTZ was parrying rumours of a different kind. Word in the market suggests the group may be the next to raise money on the Eurobond market, a course already taken by companies such as MEPC and ICI.

Shares of Hawker Siddeley went into a steep dive falling 8p to 364p after yesterday's article in *The Times* market report that it was preparing to bid for all, or part, of John Brown, the engineering group. Shares of John Brown climbed 1p to 27p before closing unchanged at 26p.

The directors of Intasun, the holiday tours group, were amused with yesterday's piece in *The Times* that the National Farmer's Union was selling its stake to pay off debts. The story should have referred to the NFU stake in FMC, the meat processing group, where an offer for sale in 10 million shares has been delayed a month.

RECENT ISSUES

BRITISH FUNDS

COMMONWEALTH AND FOREIGN

LOCAL AUTHORITIES

DOLLAR STOCKS

BANKS AND DISCOUNTS

BREWERIES AND DISTILLERIES

COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL

SHIPPING

MINES

OIL

PROPERTY

FINANCIAL TRUSTS

INSURANCE

INVESTMENT TRUSTS

RUBBER

TEA

MISCELLANEOUS

UNLISTED SECURITIES

Sterling: Spot and Forward

Money Market Rates

Other Markets

Dollar Spot Rates

Euro-$ Deposits

Gold

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THE TIMES

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STOCK EXCHANGES

FT Index: 716.4 up 1.7
FT Gilts: 82.62 up 0.34
FT All Share: 442.89 up 1.64
Data stream estimate
Bargains: 21,716
Tring Hall USM Index: 172.7 up 1.7
Tokyo: Nikkei Dow Jones index 8468.12 up 22.67
Hongkong: Hang Seng index 863.10 down 3.94
New York: Dow Jones Industrial Average (latest) 1183.19 down 2.31

CURRENCIES

LONDON CLOSE
Sterling $1.5805 up 1.05 cents
Index 87.4 up 0.5
DM 4.06 up 0.03
FrF 12.2025 up 0.10
Yen 384 up 5.0
Dollar
Index 125.5 down 0.1
DM 2.5672 up 4pts
Gold
$407.75 up $5.25
NEW YORK LATEST
Gold $407.75
Sterling $1.5815

INTEREST RATES

Domestic rates:
Base rates 10
3 month interbank 10-9 15/16
Euro-currency rates:
3 month dollar 9 5/8-9 3/4
3 month DM5 9/16-5 7/16
3 month Fr F 14 3/4-14 5/8
ECGD Fixed Rate Sterling Export Finance Scheme IV Average reference rate for interest period May 4 to June 7,1983 inclusive: 10.334 per cent.

PRICE CHANGES

H. & J. Quick 41p + 6p
K C A Int 50p + 5p
B T R 472p + 42p
Bracken Mines 226p + 20p
Elsburg Gold 255p + 20p
Bryant Hldgs 64p + 5p
Atlantic Res 40p – 4p
Gt Portland 132p – 12p
B Elliott 35p – 3p
T Marshall Lox 32p – 2p
Capper Neill 17.5p – 1p
SKF "B" £11.25 – 62.5

TODAY

Interims: Burco Dean, Elson and Robbins, Greenfields Leisure, Spring Grove, Tompkinsons.
Finals: Carless Capel and Leonard, P Panto, Pilkington Bros, Somic.
Economic statistics: Usable Steel Production (May), Building Societies monthly figures (May).

NOTEBOOK

● **MACHINE TOOL** group B Elliott and the Engineering 600 Group have both experienced in Britain's engineering industry. But there are some rays of hope. **Investors' notebook page 20**

● **COMET GROUP** staged a substantial recovery in the first half of its present year as compared with the first half of last year. Its future looks bright as well. **Investors' notebook page 20**

● **VALOR,** manufacturer of consumer gas appliances, is not doing too badly in its traditional interstes, and has the added spice of a stake in oil exploration in the English Channel. **Investors notebook page 20**

WALL STREET

Stocks turn lower

New York (AP – Dow Jones) – Stocks retreated yesterday after giving up a modest early advance.

The Dow Jones industrial average was down about 3 1/2 points after losing its initial gain of 4 1/2. But the transportation average was ahead about 2 points.

Declines took a small lead over advances while the trading pace was moderate.

Mr Anthony Ludovici, vice-president at Tucker Anthony & R L Day, said the "firming at the opening was the result of bargain hunting. Investors had anticipated a tick upwards in interest rates and a downturn in stocks as a result which we have seen in the past couple of days. So they came in."

However, he said that prices began shading off as this buying began to dry up. "But it should pick up again later", he added.

American Telephone & Telegraph was 63 3/4, up 1/8; **US Steel** 24 3/4, up 1/4; **General Motor** 67 3/4, off 3/8; **International Business Machines** 113 3/4, up 1/2; **Federal National Mortgag** 24 1/2, up **Union Carbide** 68 1/2, up 5/8; **Texas Instruments** 156 5/8, down 6 3/4, down 1 1/8.

G. D. Searle was off 3/8 at 44 1/8; **UAL** up 1/4 to 37 5/8; **Ford Motor** up 1/8 at 52 3/4; **Coachmen Industries** up 1 3/8, to 56 3/4; **Sanders Associates** 100, unchanged; and **Southern Pacific** up 3/8 at 70 1/4.

Refinancing agreed for Nigeria

By Peter Wilson-Smith
Banking Correspondent

A group of 23 European and American banks have agreed to refinance $1.6bn (£981m) of Nigeria's overdue short-term trade debts.

Barclays Bank International, which had led negotiations, said an offer had been made to the Nigerians to consolidate the debts into a three-year loan.

The agreement marks an important step in attempts to ease Nigeria's liquidity problems. Heavily dependent on earnings have been reduced by the fall in oil prices, and a large backlog of overdue trade debts has built up.

However, five of the original banks involved in discussion have not gone along with the refinancing plan. Originally 28 banks were involved but four European banks and one American bank appear to have dropped out.

The three-year loan is repayable monthly, starting next January. It carries interest at 1 1/2 per cent over London interbank rate with an option of 1 3/8 per cent over the US prime rate. There is also a 1/2 per cent front end fee.

The Nigerian Government is expected to agree to the refinancing proposals, having earlier rejected an 18-month refinancing plan.

The loan agreement is also expected to include commitmeents from banks to provide extra trade credits to Nigeria at a later stage. However, banks are not expected to increase their exposure without Negeria agreeing to an International Monetary Fund programme.

Nigeria has already aprpaoched the IMF for assistance to solve its balance of payments problems. However, presidential elections in Nigeria this summer are likely to delay agreement on a possible economic programme to satisfy the IMF's lending criteria.

Details on the full extent of Nigeria's debt problems remain cloudy.

Rising pound leads to worries over exports

City expects early base rate cut as confident markets edge higher

By Frances Williams, Economics Correspondent

An air of quiet confidence pervaded the financial markets yesterday as the pound, shares and government stocks all edged higher in expectation of a decisive Conservative victory at the polls. There were growing hopes for an early cut in the banks' base lending rates.

Interest rates in the London money markets, which had fallen sharply on Wednesday, eased further yesterday and are only a little above levels which would point clearly to a base-rate cut of half a percentage point from the present 10 per cent.

Three-month interbank money – a guide to where base rates are heading – dipped below 10 per cent for the first time in seven months.

If, as most of the City now expects, sterling is further strengthened by the election results, a base-rate cut my come as early as next week.

The pound yesterday made gains against al leading currencies, rising more than a cent against the dollar to $1.5805 and 3 pfennigs against the Deutsche mark to DM 4.06. Its trade-weighted index increased by 0.5 to 87.4 per cent of its 1975 level.

The markets are now reasoning that the pound has risen to levels which could put in jeopardy the porspects for exports and economic growth over the coming months by making British industry once again very uncompetitive in world markets. This makes it highly likely that the Government will cut interest rates to bring the pound down or stop it rising futher.

Sterling has risen by 12 per cent from its March trough and is now only 5 per cent below last November's level before the original slide began.

Industry is especially concerned about the Deutsche mark rate.

At well over DM4, most economists believe the pound is substantially overvalued, adversely affecting exports. More than half of exports go to Europe where the mark is the dominant currency.

The second factor making lower interest rates more likely is the threat from the building societies that, if rates do not come down by the end of this month by at least 1/2 per cent and preferably 1 percentage point, mortgage rates will have to go up in July. This would not be a pleasant prospect for the Government within weeks of the election.

The building societies will announce today that they took in funds of only about £320m last month, half the amount they need to maintain their record lending levels. Unless banks lower their rates, enabling the societies to compete more effectively for deposits, the societies will have to raise their own rates, with the effect of choking off some of the demand for mortgages.

These two factors are likely to outweigh in the Government's mind misgivings about recent money growth and government borrowing figures, the markets believe.

In keeping with the optimistic mood, the convertible tap 10 1/4 per cent 1987 was exhausted and other stocks made small gains. The *FT* 30 index added 1.7 to reach a new peak of 716.4.

Two-month CGBR rises £1,000m

Central government borrowed £1,717m last month, bringing the total for the first two months of the financial year to £2,909m, nearly £1,000m more than at the same time last year.

The figures, which were considerably higher than the market had been expecting, were received calmly. The Treasury said almost all the extra borrowing this year was due to local authorities and state industries borrowing from the Government's national loans fund rather than from the private sector.

This has been deliberately encouraged by the Government to ease problems of monetary control. The effect is to push up central government borrowing, but the key public sector borrowing requirement (which includes local council and state industry borrowing from other sources) remains unaffected.

Spending by central government is, however, running slightly above Budget estimates, which predicted a rise of 5.6 per cent this year. In the first two months of 1983-84, however, spending was 7.5 per cent higher than in the same two months last year.

City Comment

Waiting for the air to clear

Markets today will be no place for the faint-hearted. When Mrs Thatcher swept to power in 1979, the day after polling the stock market soared to a new peak on the *Financial Times* 30-share Index of 553.5 in one of the largest one-day rises ever seen.

But anyone who bought in that heady climate had ample time to regret it, for after that peak the market went into a long steady decline.

It has since recovered, of course, and the hope that the opinion polls were correct in picking the winner put considerable steam into equities in recent weeks, so that another new all-time high was reached yesterday.

But steam can all to easily turn to froth, and there were many in the City yesterday who said that, whichever side won, the stock market looked on the high side.

On that day in 1979 sterling also showed its paces, rising about one cent to push through the $2 barrier. Yesterday it was firm again too, but at a rather lower level.

In the industrial heartland, the general feeling is that a further rise could begin again to put pressure on our ability to price exports competitively.

So the best bet for the short term is probably gilt-edge securities, tied as they are to the prevailing level of interest rates. It is hoped that there will be a cut in base rates. But again there is perhaps little to be gained by being impetuous, for markets will all surely look much clearer and be much calmer after the weekend.

● **TAKEOVER MOVE:** A takeover bid could be on the way for the company which owns the publishing rights to the Beatrix Potter children's books. The series is published by Fredrick Warne, which yesterday told its 150 shareholders it had received an approach. Profits have slipped from a peak of £445,000 in 1978 to £200,000 last year.

Lord Inchcape: no profits forecast

Inchcape derides 'low bid' for P&O

By Jonathan Clare

Lord Inchape, the chairman of P & O, contemptuously dismissed the £290m takeover bid for the shipping giant Trafalgar House at his company's annual meeting yesterday, by saying that he had no intention of making a profit forecast to fight off such a low bid.

The assets of P & O were worth the values shown in the balance sheet, he added, but again there was no intention of publishing a revaluation with the bid at current levels.

But Mr Eric Parker, Trafalgar's managing director, said the bid would be reviewed only if P & O made a forecast. "If they come out with £60m or £70m we would review, of course", he said.

But he added that he thought the problem was the other way. "I am extremely suspicious that the figures are going to be awful and that is why they will not produce them, "he said. "They have a history of promising things for tomorrow but they keep coming out with awful results. This has been the pattern of the last 10 years.

Lord Inchape, who confirmed that he has postponed his retirement to lead the fight against the takeover, took pains to counter Trafalgar's claims that the assets were overstated in the books. "Our defence will dispel these doubts", he said.

Mr Parker, also took exception to some Lord Inchapes's statements at the meeting.

"There were the usual inaccuracies about 'flagging out' (putting British ships under foreign flags)", he said.

"It's rubbish to say Cunard Line is run from the US, it is run from the United Kingdom. It is true we have a bigger staff in the US but that is because 80 per cent of our passengers are American and we need a big sales force."

Lord Inchcape also said the Canberra had been on its way to the Falklands within 60 hours of being requisitioned while the QE2 took eight days. "That's because it was all under the control of the military. Anyway the QE2 is faster than their old banger," said Mr Parker.

But today P&O will be running more advertisements in the press concentrating on its claims that P&O's passenger ships are run much more efficiently than Cunard's. The adverts will show P&O's flag next to the skull and cross bones under the caption: "It won't work. We have different standards."

The "lengthy" P&O defence document will appear next week.

The market wins its Spurs

By Michael Clark

"Ossie" Ardiles, Glen Hoddle and the rest of their teammates at Tottenham Hostspur Football Club could be swopping their blue and white stripes for bowler hats and pin stripe suits after the north London club's decision to go for a full listing on the stock market.

There were red faces at White Hart Lane yesterday after it was discovered that the club's intention to offer extra shares for sale had been leaked. Mr Peter Day, club secretary, hurriedly issued a statement saying, "I expect the chairman to be writing to shareholders probably next week." But he denied suggestions that the shares would be quoted on the Unlisted Securities Market – the Stock Exchange's version of the second division. "It is not true we will be coming to the USM. What our plans envisage is a full Stock Exchange listing."

But before the club can even consider a flotation it must so something to reduce its mounting debt totalling nearly £4m. Details are expected next week of a big capital reconstruction and rights issue to raise more than £1m. Of the 92 Football League clubs more than 90 per cent are losing money.

The move for a public flotation of a new holding company appears to be the brainchild of Mr Douglas Alexiou, son-in-law of a former chairman and one of Spurs' biggest shareholders, Mr Sidney Whale, and the man who recently deposed Mr Arthur Richardson, the last chairman, in a bitter boardroom coup last year.

Meanwhile, Spurs fans can already buy shares in the club along with 22 other clubs, including famous Arsenal, Aston Villa and Manchester United. At present there are only 8,000 £1 shares in issue. These were last traded at around £220, valuing the club at just £1.76m.

At the last count the entire first team was worth more than £5m.

The expected £3m offer for sale will be brought to market in the autumn by brokers Sheppards & Chase – just in time for the new football season. Spurs are expected to forecast profits of over £250,000 in the current year to accompany its offer for sale.

Tilling minority may resist BTR offer

By Sandy McLachlan

After a "civilized meeting" between directors of victorious BTR and defeated Thomas Tilling yesteday afternoon, the Tilling board was locked in discussions last night with its advisers, S.G. Warburg, deciding whether to recommend to shareholders who have not acepted the BTR offer to do so now.

BTR announced yesterday that between purchases of shares in the market and acceptances of the £660m bid, it had acquired 61 per cent of the Tilling equity. Normally in such a situation the loser would bow out and advise other shareholders to accept.

However, it is believed that S.G. Warburg takes the view that the Tilling board should not advise acceptance, on the grounds that BTR has acquired Tilling on the cheap, and that non-accepting shareholders should retain their Tilling shares and remain as a substantial minority.

At the Wednesday evening press conference called by BRT after its victory was confirmed, Mr Owen Green, the managing director, said that he did not foresee any great problems about compensation to Tilling directors if they left the group. "We would expect them to tender their resignations, in which case there would be no question of compensation payments even if the resignations were to be accepted", he said.

However, it appears that no resignations were offered at the first meeting between the two

Any prolongation of the BTR-Tilling battle – easily the biggest ever takeover in Britain – would only add to the cost of what has also been by far the most expensive bid battle ever fought.

Full acceptance of the bid would involve BTR in a total cost of something over £20m, much of which would be stamp duty on the transfer of shares. However, both sides have incurred considerable costs in other directions. BTR has had to pay underwriting costs on that part of its 225p cash alternative which was underwritten, and both sides will face hefty fees from their financial advisers – Warburg for Tilling, and Morgan Grenfell for BTR.

Tring Hall urges inquiry

By Jeremy Warner

Tring Hall Securities has asked the City of London fraud squad and Stock Exchange officials to investigate certain share dealings in an associated company.

Papers have been passed to the two authorities by Mr Robin Eve, the merchant banker brought in as Tring's chief executive to rescue the unlisted securities house just over two months ago.

Mr Eve confirmed yesterday that he had passed on certain papers but declined to specify the nature of the investigation which he seeks.

Tring sources are concerned over share dealings in a company which it brought to the Luxembourg exchange.

The City police confirmed that documents were being studied. "But these are nothing to do directly with Tring Hall as a company itself," he said.

Tring's Luxembourg-quoted parent company, Commercial Development Finance Corporation (Holdings), is presently fighting off a takeover bid mounted by Haverford Securities, a consortium specially formed for the purpose.

Haverford has now established a "working relationship" with the Monaco-based International Communications Technology Holdings, in which Tring has a 12.6 per cent holding. The stake is regarded as its main investment.

Haverford has said that detailed discussions are taking place whereby the resources of Haverford's substantial investment clients could be available to ICT if the takeover is successful.

An invitation has been issued to certain Haverford directors to join the board of ICT once the bid has gone unconditional.

Tring Hall has been responsible for a large number of company floatations in the unlisted securities market. But for the 12 months to the end of March, made a substantial loss.

Earlier this week Tring's managing director Mr Dennis Poll and co-director Mr Chris Baker resigned from the board. No public reason was given.

Reuters uncertainty over ownership

By Our Financial Staff

Reuters, the international news agency turned financial services group will hold its annual meeting at noon today in an aura of total uncertainty about its future ownership.

The meeting in Goldsmiths Hall in the City, will confirm a second dividend of £5.8m. But it seems unlikely that the newspaper publishing companies that control Reuters through the Press Association and the Newspaper Publishers Association will receive much of this money in the short run.

Still more uncertain is the tantalizing possibility that they will be able to enter full valuation of their indirect shareholdings in Reuters in their balance sheets even though this would probably be worth more to the Fleet Street publishers than all their newspaper put together.

The attempt by Fleet Street owners, led by the Express Group Fleet Holdings, to realize this unexpected pot of gold has become bogged down in legal problems over trusts bickering among NPA members about who is entitled to what share and doubts among many provincial newspapers about the effect on the reputation of the news service of any substantial change.

Mr Richard Winfrey, chairman of the Press Association, which runs a domestic news service and represents provincial newspapers, said yesterday that "the realization is not going to happen for some time yet if at all".

He told the Press Association's annual meeting on Wednesday that any deal must be acceptable to PA's 70 members that it was vital to protect the principle of independence enshrined in the present trust and ownership arrangements, and that some of the Reuters profit must remain with PA to support its own news service, set to lose £2m this year.

Interim profits quadruple at Comet

By Our Financial Staff

Comet Group, the electrical retailer, quadrupled its profits to £12.7m in the half year to end February, compared with the previous first half.

Commenting on the figures, Mr Michael Hollingbery, the chairman said: "Sales of electrical appliances have been exceedingly buoyant. Comet does not do much hire-purchase business, but the lifting of the HP restrictions seems to have had a considerable effect on sentiment in general."

Although the Comedt figures reflect a lack of rationalization costs that appeared in the previous period, there is evidence of a genuine increase in retail spending – concentrating on higher margin and more expensive products such as colour TV sets and video recorders.

Group turnover rose by 44 per cent to £194m through its 200-plus shops – of which 165 are electrical retailers and the rest in the home improvement business.

The group is planning to increase its dividend for the year by a quarter, and is either opening or refurbishing stores at the rate of one a week.

Mr Hollingbery attributed the turnover increase to a discretionary spending available to consumers. "There is no noticeable difference in performance between our stores in depressed areas and those areas which have suffered less from the recession," he said.

"If you accept that 90 per cent of most people's income goes just on living, then even a 3 per cent increase in real income represents a 30 per cent increase in the amount available for discretionary expenditure."

Investors' Notebook, page 20

Brown Shipley profits advance

Higher profits from insurance broking and a modest rise in disclosed banking profits helped Brown Shipley to show an increase in after tax profits from £2.24m to £2.62m in the year to March 31.

Dividends have been raised by 11 per to 7.75p net. This year 3.5p interim dividend is forecast to reduce the disparity between the interim and final.

● **SOTHEBY'S BID:** Mr Stephen Swid and Mr Marshall Cogan formerly confirmed yesterday that they are cooperating with the Monopolies and Mergers Commission investigation on whether their £60m bid for Sotheby's should be allowed.

● **LAW PLEA:** A call for new legislation to control the activities of non-broker insurance salesmen has been made by Mr Dickie Alexander, chairman of the British Insurance Brokers Association (BIBA). He said that unless a new parliament regulates all insurance intermediaries the impact of registration of insurance brokers will continue to be severly blunted because the public, whose intests BIBA seeks to protect, are denied the safeguards which the Registration Act was designed to provide.

● **GOLDEN HANDSHAKE:** Messrs Howard and Ronald England have shared a golden handshake of £101,600 from J E England, the convenience foods group. They resigned as directors yesterday.

Wall Street ponders fate of outspoken Fed chairman

Speculation may force Volcker move

By Graham Searjeant

Speculation on the future of American financial policy reached new heights yesterday as President Reagan seemed close to a decision on the chairmanship of the Federal Reserve Board, the US central bank.

Rumours were round Wall Street that the White House would announce last night whether Mr Reagan would reappoint the controversial Mr Paul Volker, whose term of office expires on August 2.

There were also rumours that Mr Volker himself would call a press conference. Both these rumours were denied, with the Federal Reserve stressing that any announcement would be handled solely by the White House.

However, as with Mrs Thatcher opting for a June election, it seems certain that the weight of specualtion will force the President to move quickley to remove uncertainty.

From a broad field including monetarist guru and Nobel prizewinner Professor Milton Friedman, most insiders now believe the decision will boil down to a choice between Mr Volker and Mr Alan Greenspan, a former chairman of the council of economic advisers.

Mr Greenspan is not rated an ideologue and has been mainly concerned with domestic policy. Mr Volcker's image has changed over the years from that of a hard-line central banker prepared to hit recovery on the head in the interests of anti-inflationary policy to that of a much more pragmatic figure. Of late he has won many friends outside the United States by his more sympathetic attitude to the problems of exchange rate instability

Volcker: won many friends

Yesterday, Mr Donald Regan, the Treasury Secretary who is on the opposite side of the public debate from Mr Volcker chiled Mr Thomas "Tip" O'Neill, the Democrat Speaker of the House of Representatives, for suggesting that the Administration should act to halt or reverse the recent post-summit strength of the dollar, which is putting pressure on interest rates in West Germany.

"That's very peculiar advice, Mr Regan said in a prepared speech. "We have said repeatedly that we will intervene in disorderly foreign exchange markets and in such instances we will consult with other nations concerning coordinated intervention. But we will not subvert the free market by constantly tinkering with exchange rate movements".

Liffe record

A record volume of 7,952 contracts was traded on the London International Financial Futures Exchange yesterday. The day's business brings Liffe's total volumme since its inception to more than 750,000 contracts. Of yesterday's volume, 3,293 were Eurodollar contracts worth $1m each.

Industrial notebook

Cable contestants draw battle lines

The announcement by Goldcrest Films and Television, that it has formed a consortium with five American partners to provide programming via satellite to British cable operators is a significant move in the British cable television industry. The government white paper, outlining cable policy, was published in April and it did conclude that 12 pilot franchises for multi-channel cable television be awarded in the next few months. The policy is expected to remain intact with the return of the Conservative government for a second term.

The Goldcrest announcement is significant for a number of reasons. First, the expansion of cable television has been a subject of much debate since March 1982, when a Cabinet Office report, prepared by the Information Technolgy Advisory Panel was published. The debate has been catalytic in giving one-time enthusiasts for cable cold feet. Estimates that it would take more than £3,000m to cable half the British homes dampened the enthusiasm of city financiers. The struggles of TV-am and Channel 4 have done nothing to allay their fears.

The Goldcrest move is meant to give a push to the hesitant by giving confidence in a product that could be sold on cable. Good programming is also a vital ingredient in the complex formula for the success of cable television.

The consortium – Goldcrest, Columbia Pictures, CBS, Home Box Office, and Twentieth-Century Fox expects its peak operational deficit to be about £20m but to be in profit in four years. However, even with its enthusiasm, it has resisted the temptation of investing ten times its stake to lay cable.

The second benefit of the Goldcrest consortium is that it will be a stimulus to the British film industry. Such claims from any other source would be treated with derision. But Goldcrest's track record as a pioneer and gambler in financing British films production is second to none. Goldcrest has been involved in the financing of more than 24 films which others had neither the foresight to back nor the courage to do so. These included *Gandhi*, *Chariots of Fire* and *Local Hero*.

But Goldcrest is not a charity. The most important contribution made to the cable market by the consortium announcement was that it underlined the fact that the publishers and film-makers of today are natural cable bed fellows of tomorrow.

The bid by News International, the owners of Times Newspapers, *The Sun* and the *News of the World* for a 65 per cent stake in Satellite Television confirms that theory. Although ratified by the SATV board, the bid will not be put to its shareholders for approval until June 28.

Assuming that approval is given, the scene is set for a battle between two of the most influential media groups. The Government's paper on cable television disapproved of any majority shareholding in a cable consortium being held by a publishing group or a foreign company. That disqualifies both Goldcrest and News International.

But the programme providers don't need a licence. They are immune from these Government constraints although such immunity is liable to be the source of much disquiet among the opponents of cable television expansion.

Nevertheless, the two competing groups have drawn the battle lines. Satellite Television will be transmitting by the end of the summer on the European satellite ECS-1 which is due to be launched by the end of this month. The Goldcrest consortium which will not be fully operational until next year, will broadcast its channel on the Intelsat network using Mercury Communications.

So who will get the foothold in the market first and is there room for two services? They both depend on cable operators taking the signal and distributing locally, on advertisers and and on subscribers.

SATV is expected initially to broadcast about 4 hours each day with a programming schedule comprising sport, news, mucic and drama.

At last the competition in cable is becoming evident. It may provide the momentum which to date the industry has sadly lacked.

Bill Johnstone

Halifax names chairman

Mr Richard Hornby has been appointed chairman of the Halifax Building Society in succession to Sir Raymond Potter, who has retired.

Sir William Barlow has been appointed a non-executive chairman of BICC.

Mr Simon Keswick is to become chairman of Jardine Matheson after the annual meeting in June 1984.

Mr Roger St John Seymour has been appointed senior international of National Westminster Bank's Eastern Europe and Scandinavia region,

Base Lending Rates

ABN Bank	10 %
Barclays	10 %
BCCI	10 %
Consolidated Crds	10 %
C. Hoare & Co	*10 %
Lloyds Bank	10 %
Midland Bank	10 %
Nat Westminster	10 %
TSB	10 %
Williams & Glyn's	10 %

* 7 day deposits on sums of under £10,000, 6½%; £10,000 up to £50,000, 7¼%; £50,000 and over, 8¼%.

APPOINTMENTS

based in London. He succeeds Mr Joh Perkin, who will become senior international executive for Africa and the Middle East, also based in London.

Mr Ray Mitchell-Heggs has been appointed senior regional manager for Northern Europe in the international banking division.

INVESTORS' NOTEBOOK ● edited by Sandy McLachlan

Engineering groups emerging with scars

B. Elliott
Year to 31.3.83
Pretax loss £4.84m (£1.44m)
Stated earnings –2497p (–19.11p)
Turnover £82.6m (£105.2m)
Net final dividend nil, making nil (2.0p)
Share price 35p, down 3p

600 Group
Year to 31.3.83
Pretax profit £3.29m (£4.66m)
Stated earnings 4.6p (3.3p)
Turnover £133m (£144m)
Net final dividend 2.91p, making 5.25p (5.25p)
Share price 67p, up 1p Yield 11.2%
Dividend payable 30.7.83

The desolate state of parts of Britain's engineering industry was borne out by yesterday's results from B. Elliott, the machine tool merchanter and manufacturer, and to a slightly lesser degree by results from 600 Group's.

B. Elliott at least appears to have halted the rise in its borrowings, largely by slashing stocks which have fallen from £38m in March 1982 to £29m at the latest year-end. However, while gross debt was slightly down and is still falling, the damage to reserves caused by continuing losses has led to a rise in gearing Year-end borrowings were equal to 50 per cent of shareholders' funds compared with 43 per cent at the previous year-end.

Although Elliott's pretax losses have risen sharply from £1.44m to £4.84m, partly reflecting a rise in interest charges from £2.1m to £2.5m and £1.8m of stock provisions in continuing businesses, there are some glimmers of a brighter future. With most of the heavy rationalization behind it, extraordinary costs were well down from £2.5m to £950,000 and net losses from £6.1m to £5.2m.

United Kingdom results, particularly in machinetool merchanting which edged back into profit, also showed an improvement last year. However, this was more than offset by the savage deterioration in South Africa and total overseas losses before tax were £2.6m compared with a £1.3 profit the year before.

The group believes the worst is over. Productivity is higher, break-even point lower and there are signs the order input could improve in the next few months. However, the group is still chary of making any profit predictions.

The 600 Group's results are flattered by the inclusion of £4.01m of profits on the sale of property which has obscured the underlying downturn. At the operating level profits fell from £9.1m to £3.76m – only just enough to cover depreciation of £3.23m.

Meanwhile, interest charges were slightly down from £2.65m to £2.29m and the contribution from associate companies held up reasonably well, slipping by only £280,000 to £1.04m.

The £2.6m provided for reorganization and redundancy gives some indication of the measures the group is taking to tackle its problems.

The 600 Group says it is set to tackle improved trading conditions, and the maintained dividend of 5.25p net despite the lack of cover must be taken as a sign of confidence.

50p COMET SHARE PRICE

350 300 250 200 150 100

JUL AUG SEP OCT NOV DEC JAN FEB MAR APR MAY

DATASTREAM

Comet Group

Comet Group
Half-year to 26.2.83
Pretax profit £12.76m (£4.1m)
Stated earnings 24.8) (9.7p)
Turnover £194.5m (£135m)
Net interim/dividend 2.0p (1.47p)
Share price 360p (up 15p). Yield 2.18 per cent (on forecast final)
Dividend payable 1.7.83

The 15p rise in Comet Group shares on yesterday's half-year results is well justified, even if the forecast of a 25 per cent dividend increase for the full-year still leaves the company on a yield of just 2.18 per cent.

The recovery in pretax profit – from £4.1m in the first half of last year to £12.8m in the 26 weeks to end-February – is not the only reason for saying that. As Mr Michael Hollingbery, the chairman, points out, the group has now got its balance sheet right.

This is evidenced by an approximate doubling of interest important, however, is the improvement in the group's trading profile, and its conservative accounting policies.

A good chunk of the improvement in profits between the two periods is accounted for by the fact that Comet last year incurred heavy rationalization costs – and took them all above the line. In its tiny First Avenue subsidiary – less than a year old and selling own-brand furniture – the investment will be written off, again above the line, over three years. As Mr Hollingbery says, that minimizes the downside potential if things go wrong.

More positively, Comet is benefiting from increased disposable income and a trading-up of its customers to higher-priced and higher-margin products. It is hard to break the figures down, but the company is selling more colour TVs and video recorders, which partly accounts for the 44 per cent turnover increase.

Comet is coy on its margins, but it does admit to a gross margin improvement. More than that, it says margins are up by more than 7 per cent. What it will not say is from what to what.

If there is a note of caution, it is that improvement will not be so easy now that the group is approachig 10 per cent of the retail electrical appliance market, and challenging Curry's as market leader. On the other hand, it is still catching up, has other irons in the fire, and looks a good lockaway growth stock.

Valor

Valor
Year to 31.3.823
Pretax profit £2.54m (£2.11m)
Stated earnings 14.16p (11.18p)
Turnover £60.69m (£51.14m)
Net final dividend 2.566p making 3.5p (2.835p)
Share price 116p up 4p. Yield 4.3%.

As a consumer products manfacturer, Valor, the gas appliance group, could perhaps take heart from the buoyant sales at Comet, which sells some of its products.

But according to Mr Michael Montague, the chairman, the upturn at Comet has been of little benefit to Valor. The boom is all in home entertanment products, not gas cookers and heaters, he says and Comet's experience backs this up.

Nevertheless, Valor is not doing badly with pretax profits up 26 per cent in the year to the end of March to £2.65m and forecast by Mr Montague to increase by more than that this year. That would make profits of more tham £3.5m possible in 1983-84.

Last year's figures are better than indicated at the time of the £2.7m rights issue in February when profits of £2.5m were forecast.

If the size of the gas appliance market last year showed little change, Valor appears to have made strides in capturing market share which it claims to have increased by about 5 per cent to just over 20 per cent in gas cookers and by the same order to over 30 per cent in gas fires.

The boost to this year's results is clearly going to come from the company's new Vogue fold-down cooker. During the six weeks it has been on sale in East Midlands Gas Board showrooms, it has already claimed 9 per cent of gas cooker sales.

Further plus factors are some large American orders for gas appliances which are being shipped now and Valor's George Wilson offshoot which is busy converting gas meters to take the new £1 coin.

But the real bonanza value in Valor is its 10 per cent interest in the English Channel oil exploration block 98/18, where drilling is to take place this month. If oil is found, watch the share price soar. But at 116p – up 4p yesterday – the shares are still well supported by conventional trading prospects even if no oil is found.

Asset value slips at Portland

By Baron Phillips
Property Correspondent

The long-awaited fall in property asset values has emerged in the end-of-year results for Great Portland Estates. The group's investment properties value has been trimmed by £14.5m to £268.4m after a revaluation by Hillier Parker May & Rowden.

A weaker lettings market and lack of growth in Great Portland's traditional area of operation, London's West End, have contributed to a lower valuation figure.

Other leading companies in the sector have largely escaped falls in net asset values because of foreign properties in their portfolios which, on paper, have held up because of a weaker pound.

But Great Portland has managed an advance in pretax revenue in the 12 months to March 31. It has risen from last year's £13.3m to £15.8m on gross rents higher at £16.1m against £14.1m.

The board is recommending a final dividend of 4p a share, making a total of 5p a share for the year. This compares with 3.43p and 4.29p a share respectively.

Lloyd's US rival 'on sound footing'

By John Lawless

New York's Lloyd's equivalent, the Insurance Exchange, has made a "very sound" start in its first three years, but it will probably be seven years before anyone can judge its performance.

That is the view of Mr John Regan, chairman of Marsh & McLennan, the world's largest insurance brokers, in London yesterday. Not until New York's claims record could be analysed would its place in the market be determined, he told United Kingdom shareholders.

Of the new US markets established in Chicago and Miami, he concluded: "I do not see any need for them, and now there is talk of one in Toronto. I do not mean to knock them but I just do not see the need."

Asked how much business New York was likely to snatch from London, Mr Regan said: "I think that, let us say, over the next 20 years, New York will get a share of a market that will have grown. But remember that at one time London had 80 per cent of the marine business, and now that is down to a half."

In the three years of its existence, there has been no positive evidence to show that it has even dented Lloyd's market share in spite of LLoyd's own problems.

Mr Regan would not be drawn on how how long premiums will remain depressed. "It is just like waiting for a kettle to boil," he said, a view which has forced Marsh & McLennan to judge that market could remain "permanently soft."

"We have to take care of our results on the state of business at the moment," he said. "That said, I do not rule out the possibility that it might turn round next week."

At this highly-competitive moment, such fence-sitting looks reasonably sound. Marsh & McLennan – which took over the British brokerage firm C T Bowring two years ago – increased its pretax profits by 4 per cent in 1982 to $249m, while earnings per share increased by 3 per cent.

The Bowring contribution saw operating revenue reach £84m last year, 21 per cent up on the year before. Pretax profits were £32.7m, or 54 per cent up, even though the old Bowring overseas operations have been integrated in Marsh & McLennan's worldwide broking operations,

COMPANY NEWS IN BRIEF

● T. C. Harrison: At the annual meeting of T. C. Harrison, the chairman, Mr Edward Harrison, reported that the pattern of trading for 1983 had changed significantly compared with last year. Group profits for the first four months are five per cent higher than the corresponding period of last year.

● Wereldhave, the Dutch property group, reports that earnings per share for the first quarter of 1983 grew by more than 10 per cent, in line with the company forecast. As a result of the sale of two office buildings – one in Frankfurt and the other in Duisburg – and of the 50 per cent interest in the shopping centre in Los Angeles, liquid assets have increased to over 200m fl. (about £44m).

Everards Brewery
Half-year 31.3.83.
Pretax profit, £94,000 (£629,000).
Turnover, £8.01m (£7.86m).

G. T. Global Recovery Investment Trust
Year to 31.3.83.
Pretax revenue, £577,000 (£758,000).
Stated earnings, 3.45p(3.91p).
Net dividend, 3.5p (3.5p).

Hill Thomson
18 months to 31.1.83, compared with preceding 12 months.
Pretax profit, £1.77m(£1.37m).
Stated earnings, 39.19p 27.18p).
Turnover, £17.54m (£11.13m).

Sidlaw Group
Half-year to 1.4.83.
Pretax profit, £2.42m(£1.73m).
Stated earnings, £17.9p (14.01p).
Turnover, £20.48m (£17.68m).
Net intrim dividend, 5.0p (2.5p).

Glossop
Year to 31.1.83.
Pretax profit, £354,000 (£529,000).
Stated earnings, 2.0p (8.3p).
Turnover, £24.72m (£15.19m).
Net dividend, 5.08p(5.08p).

John Beales Associated Companies
Year to 19.3.83.
Pretax profit, £461,000 (£211,000).
Stated earnings, 12.0p(5.5p).
Turnover, £12.48m (£10.95m).
Net dividend, 3.0p (1.5p).

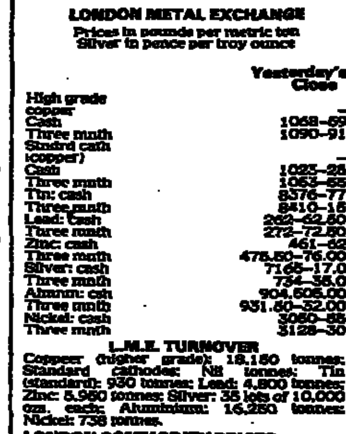
Westland

It will take at least six months before the British and Italian Governments are ready to release funds for the development of the new E H 101 helicopter programme, Lord Aldington, chairman of Westland, said yesterday.

The report on the company's figures published yesterday referred to the issue of a floating stock. This should have read a stock secured by a floating charge.

Lord Aldington's predecessor as chairman, Sir David Collins, died on June 7 and we regret any embarrassment caused to his family and former colleagues by the errors in our report on Westland's annual results.

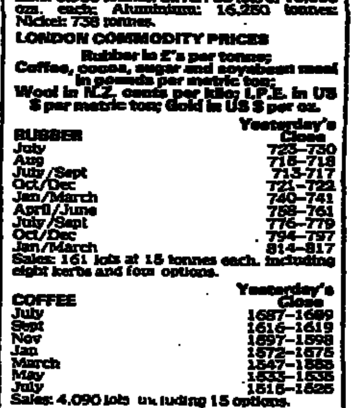
COMMODITIES



LONDON METAL EXCHANGE
Prices in pounds per metric ton
Silver in pence per troy ounce

	Yesterday's Close
High grade copper	–
Cash	1068–69
Three mnth	1090–91
Stndrd cath (copper)	–
Cash	1025–26
Three mnth	1053–55
Tin: cash	8376–77
Three mnth	8410–15
Lead: cash	262–62.50
Three mnth	272–72.50
Zinc: cash	461–62
Three mnth	475.50–76.00
Silver: cash	716.5–17.0
Three mnth	734–35.0
Alumin: csh	904.505.00
Three mnth	931.50–32.00
Nickel: cash	3050–55
Three mnth	3128–30

L.M.E. TURNOVER
Copper (higher grade): 18,150 tonnes; Standard cathodes: Nil tonnes; Tin (standard): 930 tonnes; Lead: 4,800 tonnes; Zinc: 5,950 tonnes; Silver: 35 lots of 10,000 ozs. each; Aluminium: 16,250 tonnes; Nickel: 738 tonnes.



LONDON COMMODITY PRICES
Rubber in £'s per tonne;
Coffee, cocoa, sugar and soyabean meal in pounds per metric ton;
Wool in N.Z. cents per kilo; I.P.E. in US $ per metric ton; Gold in US $ per oz.

RUBBER	Yesterday's Close
July	725–730
Aug	715–718
July/Sept	713–717
Oct/Dec	721–722
Jan/March	740–741
April/June	758–761
July/Sept	776–779
Oct/Dec	794–797
Jan/March	814–817

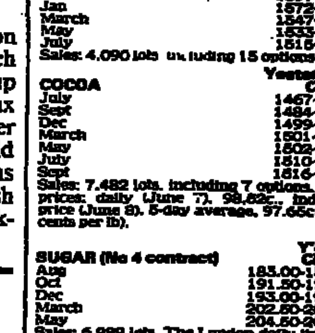
Sales: 161 lots at 15 tonnes each, including eight kerbs and four options.

COFFEE	Yesterday's Close
July	1687–1689
Sept	1616–1619
Nov	1597–1598
Jan	1572–1575
March	1547–1555
May	1533–1535
July	1515–1525

Sales: 4,090 lots including 15 options.

COCOA	Yesterday's Close
July	1467–1468
Sept	1484–1485
Dec	1499–1501
March	1501–1502
May	1502–1503
July	1510–1512
Sept	1516–1517

Sales: 7,482 lots, including 7 options. ICCO prices: daily (June 7), 98.82c., indicator price (June 8), 5-day average, 97.65c. (U.S. cents per lb).

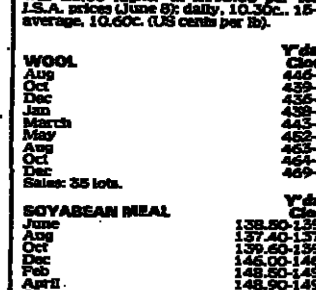


SUGAR (No 4 contract)	Y'day's Close
Aug	185.00–185.25
Oct	191.50–191.75
Dec	193.00–196.00
March	202.50–203.00
May	204.50–204.75

Sales: 6,989 lots. The London daily "raws" price was £7.00 higher at £166.00 per tonne yesterday, while the "whites" price was £6.00 higher at £198.00 per tonne. I.S.A. prices (June 8): daily, 10.30c., 15-day average, 10.60c. (US cents per lb).

WOOL	Y'day's Close
Aug	446–448
Oct	439–440
Dec	435–438
Jan	439–440
March	443–446
May	452–455
Aug	463–466
Oct	464–466
Dec	469–473

Sales: 35 lots.



SOYABEAN MEAL	Y'day's Close
June	138.50–139.90
Aug	137.40–137.00
Oct	139.60–139.00
Dec	146.00–146.20
Feb	148.50–149.40
April	148.90–149.00
June	148.50–150.00

Sales: 279 lots, including 34 kerbs and 76 options.

LONDON GOLD FUTURES	Y'day's Close
June	405.50–408.50
July	409.00–411.00
Aug	413.10–413.30
Sept	415.80–416.50
Oct	419.70–420.00
Nov	422.20–423.30
Dec	425.90–426.70

Sales: 333 lots.

WALL STREET

$14m loss at Dean Witter

New york (AP – Dow Jones) – Dean Witter Reynolds Inc. said yesterday that neither its customers nor its captial had ben hit by unauthorized transactions in cash commodities.

The firm, however, said it had suffered a $14m (£8.5m) loss as a result of the fraudulent scheme.

The unauthorized transactions involved a scheme by which dealings in cash commodities including gold, silver and foreign currencies, were effected by Shukry A. Mishrick, a former account executive in Dean Witter's New York office.

Mishrick pleaded guilty yesterday to a Federal mail fraud charge in connexion with the investigation, Dean Witter said.

Dean Witter has also been informed that William H. Fellus, another former Dean Witter account executive, had been arrested in the same investigation.

	June 8	June 7
AMP Inc	17	17⅜
AMR	30¾	30⅝
Allied Chem	49⅝	49⅞
Allied Stores	49⅝	48½
Allis Chalmers	16½	17⅛
Alcoa	37⅜	37⅛
Amax Inc	27	27⅛
Amerada Hess	28⅜	28½
Am Brands	49⅝	50⅜
Am Broadcast	62⅞	63½
Am Can	43	43⅛
Am Cyanamid	46⅝	46⅜
Am Elec Power	18⅞	18⅞
Am Home	44	44½
Am Motors	9	9⅛
Am Nat Res	38½	38⅝
Am Standard	38⅜	37⅞
Am Telephone	63⅞	64⅛
Armco Steel	18⅜	18⅝
Asarco	39	39⅛
Ashland Oil	34	34⅛
Atlntic Richfield	42⅝	43⅛
Avco	33⅜	32⅞
Avon Products	32⅞	33⅛
Bankers Tst NY	43⅝	45
Bank of America	24⅜	24⅞
Bank of Boston	45⅜	45⅝
Bank of NY	60⅝	61
Beatrice Foods	28	28
Bethlehem Steel	24⅞	24⅛
Boeing	42	42⅛
Boise Cascade	44	44⅛
Borden	53⅜	54
Borg Warner	33	33⅜
Bristol Myers	36⅝	37⅜
BP	24	24⅛
Burlington Ind	37⅞	37⅛
Burlington Nthn	88	88⅞
Burroughs	54½	55⅛
Campbell Soup	50	50⅝
Canadian Pacific	35⅜	36
Caterpillar	45⅜	46⅛
Celanese	63⅞	62⅛
Central Soya	15⅞	16
Chase Manhat	54⅛	55⅝
Chem Bank NY	51½	51⅞
Chrysler	27⅛	27⅜
Citicorp	38⅞	40
Clark Equip	31⅞	32⅜
Coca Cola	51⅞	54⅞
Colgate	22⅛	23
CBS	67	67½
Columbia Gas	30⅛	30⅝
Combustion Eng	35	35⅛
Comwith Edison	27⅛	27⅞
Cons Edison	22⅞	22⅛
Cons Foods	42⅞	42⅝
Cons Power	20⅛	20⅞
Continental Grp	43	43⅛
Control Data	58⅛	57⅝
Corning Glass	84	85⅞
CPC Intnl	38⅞	38⅞
Crane	28⅝	28
Crocker Int	33⅛	33⅞
Crown Zeller	31⅛	31⅞
Dart & Kraft	67⅞	68
Deere	36⅞	36⅞
Delta Air	44⅛	45⅛
Detroit Edison	15	15⅛
Disney	69⅝	69⅞
Dow Chemical	32⅞	32⅞
Dresser Ind	19½	20⅛
Duke Power	22⅞	22⅛
Du Pont	46⅞	47⅛
Eastern Air	9⅛	9⅛
Eastman Kodak	71⅝	72⅞
Eaton Corp	43⅝	43⅝
El Paso Nat Gas	16	16½
Esmark	69	70⅛
Evans P. D.	11½	11⅞
Exxon Corp	33	33⅛
Fed Dept Stores	60⅝	62⅞
Firestone	20⅛	20⅛
Fst Chicago	24	25⅛

	June 8	June 7
Fst Intrst Bncp	41⅛	41½
Fst Penn Corp	6⅞	6⅞
Ford	52⅞	53½
GAF Corp	16	17⅛
GTE Corp	42⅛	42½
Gen Dynamics	53⅛	53⅜
Gen Electric	53⅞	53⅛
Gen Foods	42⅞	43⅛
Gen Mills	54⅛	55⅛
Gen Motors	68⅛	68⅞
Gen Pub Util NY	9⅛	9
Gen Tire	34½	34⅛
Genesco	9⅞	10
Georgia Pacific	27⅛	28½
Getty Oil	64½	66
Gillette	43½	44⅛
Goodrich	40⅝	41
Goodyear	31⅛	31½
Gould Inc	39	39⅛
Grace	48⅛	48⅛
Gt Atlic & Pacific	10⅛	10⅞
Greyhound	22⅛	22⅞
Grumman Corp	56⅞	57⅛
Gulf Oil	34⅞	34⅞
Gulf & West	27	27⅛
Heinz H. J.	44	44
Hercules	37⅞	38⅛
Honeywell	114	113⅝
IC Inds	44½	45½
Ingersoll	46½	46
Inland Steel	31⅞	31½
IBM	113⅞	113
Int Harvester	9⅛	9⅛
INCO	14⅛	14⅛
Int Paper	56	57
Int Tel Tel	37⅞	38⅛
Irving Bank	49⅞	50
Jewel Co	48	48½
Jim Walter	43½	45
Johnson & John	46	46⅛
Kaiser Alumin	19⅛	19½
Kerr McGee	34⅞	34⅛
Kimberly Clark	84⅛	83⅞
K Mart	31⅞	32
Kroger	38⅞	38⅛
L.T.V Corp	15⅞	16⅛
Litton	67	67½
Lockheed	117½	116⅛
Lucky Stores	23⅞	23
Manuf Hanover	45⅞	46½
Manville Cp	15	15
Mapco	26⅛	26
Marine Midland	27⅞	28½
Martin Marietta	59⅛	59½
McDonnell	59	59
Mead	30⅛	30
Merck	84	84⅛
Minnesota Mng	84⅛	86
Mobil Oil	29⅞	29
Monsanto	84	85½
Morgan J. P.	72⅛	73⅞
Motorola	127	130⅞
NCR Corp	118⅞	119⅛
NL Industries	16⅛	16⅞
Nabisco	37⅞	38⅛
Nat Distillers	30	30⅛
Nat Med Ent	27½	28⅛
Nat Steel	20⅞	20⅞
Norfolk South	54½	54⅞
NW Bancorp	34½	34⅛
Norton Simon	31⅛	31½
Occidental Pet	22⅛	23⅞
Ogden	30⅛	31½
Olin Corp	29⅛	29⅛
Owens-Illinois	34½	34⅜
Pacific Gas Elec	31½	31½
Pan Am	6⅛	6⅛
Penney J. C.	57⅞	57½
Pennzoil	37⅛	37⅜
Pepsico	35⅞	36⅞
Pfizer	78	77⅞
Phelps Dodge	29⅛	29⅛
Philip Morris	57⅞	57⅞
Phillips Petrol	31⅞	32½

	June 8	June 7
Polaroid	29	28⅞
PPG Ind	64½	64⅞
Procter Gamble	53⅞	53⅞
Pub Ser El & Gas	22⅞	22⅞
Raytheon	34½	35
RCA Corp	28⅛	28⅛
Republic Steel	23⅞	23⅞
Reynolds Ind	49⅞	49⅞
Reynolds Metal	32⅞	33⅛
Rockwell Int	35⅞	36½
Royal Dutch	40⅞	41⅛
Safeways	27	27
St Regis Paper	30⅛	30⅛
Santa Fe Ind	25⅞	27⅛
SCM	38⅛	38⅛
Schlumberger	45⅞	46⅛
Scott Paper	23⅛	24
Seagram	30	31⅛
Sears Roebuck	38⅞	39⅛
Shell Oil	40⅞	41⅛
Shell Trans	33⅛	33⅞
Signal Co	33⅞	34⅞
Singer	30⅞	30⅞
Sony	14⅛	14⅞
Sth Cal Edison	38⅞	37
Southern Pacific	69⅞	69⅞
Sperry Corp	36⅛	37⅞
Std Oil Califnia	34	34⅛
Std Oil Indiana	43⅞	44½
Std Oil Ohio	44½	46
Sterling Drug	24⅞	24⅞
Stevens J. P.	23⅞	23⅞
Sun Comp	40⅞	40⅞
Teledyne	162⅞	159⅞
Tenneco	37⅞	37⅞
Texaco	33⅞	33⅞
Texas East Corp	54⅞	55⅛
Texas Inst	163⅞	166⅛
Texas Utilities	24⅛	24⅞
Textron	34⅞	34⅞
TWA	28⅞	28⅞
Travelers Corp	29⅞	29⅞
TRW Inc	72½	71½
UAL Inc	37	36⅞
Union Carbide	67⅛	69
Union Oil Calif	34	34
Un Pacific Corp	53½	54⅛
Uniroyal	13⅞	13⅞
United Brands	18⅛	17⅞
US Industries	18½	18⅛
US Steel	24½	24⅛
Utd Technol	68	69⅛
Wachovia	40½	40⅞
Warner Comms	28⅞	28⅞
Warner Lambert	29⅞	29⅞
Wells Fargo	37	37⅞
Westinghse Elec	48½	48⅞
Weyerhauser	38	38⅞
Whirlpool	50	50⅞
Woolworth	32	31⅛
Xerox Corp	45⅞	46
Zenith	26	26⅞

Canadian Prices

	June 8	June 7
Abitibi	23½	22½
Alcan Alumin	39⅛	40⅞
Algoma Steel	31	30⅞
Bell Telephone	27⅛	27⅞
Cominco	52⅞	53⅞
Cons Bathurst	22⅞	22⅞
Gulf Oil	15⅞	16⅛
Hawker/Sid Can	15½	15½
Hudson Bay Mng	17⅛	18
Imasco	33⅞	33⅞
Imperial Oil	34⅛	34⅞
Int Pipe	32⅞	32⅞
Mass-Fergsn	5⅞	6
Royal Trust	14⅛	14⅞
Seagram	97	98
Steel Co	28⅞	28⅞
Thomson N 'A'	35⅞	36⅞
Walker Hiram	29½	29⅞
WCT	14	14⅛

* Ex div. a Asked. c Ex distribution. h Bid. k Market closed. n New issue. p Stock split t Traded. y Unquoted.

هكذا من الأصل

RUGBY UNION: CAMPBELL ILL, SO RUTHERFORD KEEPS PLACE AGAINST SOUTHLAND

Melville's first chance to work into the Lions pattern

From Don Cameron
Invercargill

The British Lions might have preferred to give a rehearsal to their second international team against Southland tomorrow, but several problems, notably Campbell's illness, have produced an interesting side. Campbell has been suffering from a cold, bu there is now the worry that he may have slight influenza and, as Invercargill can be a first cousin to Antartica, he has taken his celebrated kicking boot to bed. This has meant the retention of Rutherford at stand-off half and of Hare at full back. With every reason the Lions prefer to have either Campbell, with 45 points from four matches, or Hare, with 67 points from four, to handle the goal kicking. Hare kicked superbly at Greymouth on Wednesday and if he can approach the same form tomorrow, he might well challenge MacNeill for an international place tomorrow week.

The Lions have also had to bring in O'Driscoll, now recovered from the rib cartilage injuries he suffered in the second tour match, and work Melville into the pattern at scrum half. Melville, an engagingly confident and skilled young man, gives no sign that his hurried journey from London this week produced jet-lag. He is bubbling with enthusiasm and eager to get started.

One significant point of the Lions selection for Southland is the placing of Calder at flank forward when Winterbottom, who played in the first international, might have expected to play. Calder played with marvellous spirit and skill against the moderate opposition at Greymouth when the Lions gorged themsselves on a feast of forward possession and running, and now he has the chance to showhis ability in a pack that contains the solid six of the first international.

Kiernan, after fidgeting through three games on the replacements' bench (he was warming up even before Ackerman received treatment for a minor injury on Wednesday), has been restored to centre with his Irish partner, Irwin. Carleton has the right wing position, but perhaps the Lions have erred in preferring Ringland to Baird on the left flank. Ringland was picked as a man who could play on both wings, but his one appearance on the left, against Bay of Plenty, produced a series of errors in handling and defence.

The Lions should win with reasonable comfort, in terms of points, for Southland have fallen far from the status of the giant-killers of the south. Two years ago they had such an indifferent season that they slipped into the second division of the national championship. They finished at the top of their group last winter, but fell at the final promotion hurdle.

They still have some players of class, especially Pokere, the talented All Black centre, and the indomitable Rutledge, who has toiled so nobly for Southland and All Black teams over recent years. They also have McKechnie, that remarkable man who has played international rugby and World Cup cricket for New Zealand and whose name probably still ranks high in the Wales chamber of horrors after his matchwinning penalty goal in the 1978 international at Cardiff. McKechnie is rather the senior pro these days, not interested in international rugby but still a decidedly handy player

The other problem the Lions may encounter tomorrow is the first really difficult pitch of the tour thus far. Apart from Auckland, where it rained, the Lions have been lucky enough to play on firm and reliable surfaces, even at Greymouth. However, the Invercargill pitch presents special problems. When it is soft, as it should be tomorrow, it places unusual strain on the leg muscles, and tearaways who race through the first half often find themselves leaden halfway through the second.

Also, Southland have a rather basic approach to forward play, which involves moving anything that appears above the grasstops. This should give Melville a testing introduction to life with the Lions. But if the Lions do their forward work well, and Rutherford keeps his backline moving they should have a comfortable meal.

BRITISH LIONS: W Hare; J Carleton, D Irwin, M Kiernan, T Ringland; J Rutherford, N Melville; I Stephens, C Fitzgerald (captain), G Price, J Calder, M Colclough, R Norster, J O'Driscoll, II Paxton. Replacements: G Evans, R Ackerman, R Laidlaw, S Jones, C Deans, J Squire.

SOUTHLAND: B McKenzie, C Cormack, S Pokere, P Laidlaw, B Dickinson; B McKechie, C Hiney; P Cosgrove, L Chisholm, D Murcott, P Henderson, A Byrne, F Dermody, B Robertson, L Rutledge.

Batty blackens a few British names and bemoans a lack of real quality

Invercargill
The rugby man with the twinkling feet and ferociously combative mental attitude treads office carpets these days; The grass of Twickenham and Eden Park, Auckland no more than a memory. But for those who watched Grant Batty, that tightly packed bundle of energy, compete with the greatest men of his time from the All Black left wing, the reminiscences from six years of the little man on the world's greatest stages, lingers on.

Batty earned his place in history by scoring two tries in the rugby match to beat all rugby matches; the 1973 Barbarians victory over Ian Kirkpatrick's touring All Blacks. The second score, it has to be said, was received with the applause of Romans hailing a reprieved Christian, following Batty's temerity in mixing it with the local hero at Cardiff, one Gareth Edwards.

Time, even Batty admits, mellows all men in certain respects. Nevertheless, the sharp eye which proved to be Batty's fiercest critic, now takes a critical look at the touring team, the 1983 Lions. And, one has to say, the focus does not provide an appealing vision of the British backs.

Batty, a creature of darting runs, natural ball skills but primarily ultra-competitive instincts, believes the dearth of quality threequarters, apparent also in John Dawes's party of 1977 out here, bedevils these latest Lions. At this juncture, the clear impression gleaned by Batty is that Willie John McBride's men are short on the currency that hard work and training cannot buy; sheer basic quality, perhaps even genius.

"If your are not at that standard in the middle 20's, I don't believe you will ever get there," says Batty. "I don't think the Lions backs will get any better. Barry John, Mike Gibson, JPR,– they were terrific players early in their careers. In my book, you have it or you don't have it. Ground conditions which are sure to deteriorate from now on, will certainly not help. The backs won't get any faster or more elusive; they won't suddenly start passing faster or with more panache. The Lions backs, I'm afraid, end at first five-eight in terms of world class."

British backs, eyer since their All Black counterparts tugged the forelock in subservience on that 1971 tour, have been in alarming decline. Backs running across the field rather than forward in direct and decisive manner; aimless kicking downfield without care, craft or precision – of such things are nightmares conceived. If missed tackles behind the scrum merely compound the disappointment, that is to miss the point. The lack of true creative quality behind the front men, "the donkeys" as former England coach Mike Davis so disarmingly calls them, is a cause for deep concern.

Batty believes the cycle will complete its turn this winter when he expects an All Black threequarter, Steven Pokere, to illustrate to the Lions the real ingredients of world class back play. "Pokere may be only verging on the term 'world great'. He has not proved it consistently as yet but he has the class to do so, because he is creative, innovative as a player and runner. After watching your backs on this tour, I see no-one remotely within that class."

Batty burns up the calories and frustrations from his time in playing retirement, by coaching the Bay of Plenty backs. Despite the Lions 34-16 victory over the Bay side he insists: "Your backs didn't teach us a single thing in that match. In fact, I thought the Bay threequarters were superior. They showed more ideas and ran with greater alacrity. It was all so different to 1971".

The lessons New Zealand learned from the Lions glut of world class backs on that tour sunk in deep to the heart of All Black rugby. "We had vener seen a full-back do what JPR did to us on that tour – his style and quality was as new in its own way as round-the-corner goal kicking. "It took J. J. Stewart to revive All Black rugby back play after that debacle we suffered. He put our threequarters and therefore All Black rugby, back on line. He did it as much by selecting players with skill as by his attitudes and coaching methods".

Inherent within that statement lies the crux of Beattie's criticism; that the players of quality do exist among British threequarters. "I don't necessarily think you have brought them with you on this tour.

"One obvious name which comes to mind is Mike Slemen. Two years ago he looked the greatest left wing in world rugby, and whoever you are, I don't believe you lose that kind of ability in a season."

Batty accepts the great quality of Holmes and Campbell without a trace of dissent. But he warns: "Your forwards will only be good enough to achieve parity at best against the All Black pack. But when the ball goes to the backs, I don't believe you have anywhere near the quality required to win the series.

"The loose forwards would need the platform of total control up front to play the kind of all consuming, dominating game needed to make 10 man rugby succeed. The All Blacks used to do it through people like Waka Nathan, Kel Tremain and Brian Lochore. But look at the front five they could live off players such as Colin Meads and Ken Gray. Your pack, although it might be solid, won't have that base up front."

If Batty's words sound like typically devious Kiwi propaganda from 12,000 miles range, you have to admit it all bears a depressing note of reality if you are the man on the spot.

Peter Bills



Batty on song: "either you have it or you don't".

ATHLETICS

Thompson is saving himself for Helsinki

By Pat Butcher

Daley Thompson finally bowed to the adverse conditions, and the lack of any real opposition in his decathlon in Toronto, and decided to husband his resources for the most important event of the season, the first world championships in Helsinki in August.

The high wind on the first day in Toronto had already ruined Thompson's hopes of recapturing the world record that he had lost to Jurgen Hingsen, of West Germany, only two days before. After four events Thompson was in front of Hingsen's record, but the wind kept his 400 metres time down to 48.73secs, almost two seconds and over 100 points outside his best. A back injury incurred in February was also troubling him.

The irony of the second day's start was that the wind blew Thompson to a good time in the 110 metres hurdles, but it was over the two metres per second limit allowed for record purposes. Thompson's shot put and javelin throw were below his normal standard, but an excellent 5.10 metres in the pole vault – a personal best for a decathlon – showed Thompson's competitive spirit in the relative isolation of a lead that turned into almost 800 points at the end – the equivalent of winning after nine events.

The situation was reinisecent of the Commonwealth Games decathlon in Brisbane last October. After his European title and world record in Athens, Thompson had gone to Australia intent on raising his record even further; but the wind precluded any such attempt

In the last event in Toronto, the 1,500 metres, Thompson contented himself with 4min 42.58sec to finish with 8,509 points overall, what he called "a respectable score". "This way I can go home and start training in a few days instead of really pushing for the record and having to take a couple of weeks off." Fidelis Obikwu, who won the bronze medal for England at the Commonwealth Games, was second in Toronto with 7,746 points.

Hingsen may have taken Thomson's world record for a second time, but beating the Englishman in Helsinki will be infinitely more difficult. In several confrontations since their junior days Hingsen has never beaten Thompson and he will not be misled by the 268 points difference between their performances this week.

Carlos Lopes, who just failed to win the World cross country championship in Gateshead last March, is returning their for the Great North Run on June 19. His Contest with Mike Gratton, the London Marathon winner, over the half-marathon distance will be a more than adequate draw for the North-East fans since the injury to Mike McLeod who has won the race in the two years of its existence.

BASKETBALL

Rumbles of discontent at new league format

By Nicholas Harling

First division clubs, who asked the English Basketball Association (EBBA) to devise a new format to bring in extra revenue to cover their large outlays on imported American players, have not greeted the EBBA's solution with unanimous approval. Clubs will now play each other three times instead of twice next season, but four of the top five last season, Crystal Palace, the league champions, Sunderland, Ovaltine Hemel Hemstead and Solent will only arrange the extra fixtures with severe misgivings.

They all oppose the idea of six more home and away games in a season which has not been lengthened accordingly. The objectors are happy enough to promote extra hoime games against top rivals, less so at the thought of staging further fixtures against inferior opposition.

Palace must squeeze in the extra fixtures around their European Korac Cup commitments.

Terry Doherty, their general manager, said: "I don't really see the point. Clubs can make more money from the extra games but I'd have thought a better solution could have been found and would have been more beneficial to everyone".

Jimmy Rhodes, the chairman of Hemel, would not have been so much against the idea had it been brought in for the 1984-85 campaign. "This is too late for next season," he said. "It has come too quickly. Sports centres have other things on and most players have to work as well. How are they going to get the time off? Not enough thought has been given to it".

John Carter, the general manager of Sunderland said: "We are not too happy about it. Of course we would like to play our extra game against all the top teams, but that would be having our cake and eating it."

● Steve Assinder, the Birmingham guard, has been recalled to the England team after an absence of more than two years. The squad of 11 compete in the Kirinworld tournament in Japan, starting next week against Stamford University (representing the United States), New Zealand and Japan.

SQUAD: S. Assinder (Birmingham), P Stimpson (Crystal Palace), J McCauley (Sunderland), Dan Lloyd (Crystal Palace), David Lloyd (Hemel Hempstead), P Mullings (Brighton), D Sewell (Hemel Hempstead), E Mowinkel, P Connery (both Oklahoma), J Moore, J White (both Crystal Palace).

Authorized Units & Insurance Funds

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CRICKET: JUBILATION FOR ENGLAND, DEVASTATION FOR AUSTRALIA IN PRUDENTIAL WORLD CUP

England cast off the winter's doubts

By John Woodcock, Cricket Correspondent

THE OVAL: England (4pts) beat New Zealand by 106 runs.

England made a fine start to the Prudential World Cup by outplaying New Zealand. In doing so they were unrecognizable as the side as the side whose cricket sank to such depths towards the end of their tour last winter.

A brilliant hundred by Lamb opened the way to a 60-over total of 322 for six. England's second highest in the competition. There was no nonsense in the field either, no repetition of the Adelaide debacle when England were beaten after making 296 for five in their 50 overs. By tea New Zealand wer 71 for four after 25 overs and out of contention.

Taking advantage of a bright, blue morning, England, on winning the toss, chose to bat. To have done anything else would have smacked of apprehension and have meant a bad start to the fortnight. Harry Brind had prepared a perfect batting pitch, and after all the rain, the outfield was a picture.

Fowler was quickly away, darting between wickets and flashing Cairns through the covers. Tavaré, meanwhile, took his bearings, relieved not to have to contend with the extra boune of Australian pitches. In the sixth over Fowler, driving without due care and attention, was caught at second slip. For the second wicket Tavaré and Gower added 66, with Tavaré starting now to work the ball wide of the leg-side fielders and Gower playing a delightful little innings. England's batsment all played their game. none with more elegance than Gower.

Of the New Zealand bowlers, Hadlee was predictably the best. England were content to keep him out. His first six overs cost only six runs. He knew just where to put the ball and how to do it. Poor Snedden became the first bowler in a World Cup match to have conceded more than 100 runs in his 12 overs. Coney, with the help from the batsman, took the wicket of Gower, who pulled him to deep mid-wicket.

Eleven overs and 40 runs later, Taveré did much the same to Chatfield, having by then started to show what he could do on the off side. Taveré was out in the over before lunch. which was taken at 119 for three. Afterwards Gatting put his imprint on the game. It was while he and Lamb were making 113 together in 16 overs that New Zealand lost control. It was a muscular, combative partnership and between the wickets they ran just as Godfrey Evans used to do when he could find anyone to keep up with him.

For a while during the afternoon it grew dark, and it was not the England batsmen who were keen to go off, but the New Zealand fielders. Eventually, when it rained, they did so. Either side of this 10-minute stoppage, Lamb and Gatting took 23 off an over from Crowe, 15 to Lamb off the first four balls and eight to Gatting off the last two. Nor, when Gatting was bowled by Snedden, was there any respite for New Zealand. In their last 10 overs, England scored 90 runs, Lamb storming to his hundred, made off 103 balls, with a succession of unstoppable drives, Botham making a quick 22 and Dilley a rampaging 31 not out.

New Zealand were batting by 4pm. In a good opening spell, Willis removed first Edgar, to an excellent diving catch by Gould, his second over. In his fifth he had Turner leg-before, a dicision the batsman did not much care for. Turner had begun well. Between these two setbacks for New Zealand, Wright mishooked Dilley to short mid-wicket. Howarth was in for 12 overs, but without promising anything startling. As soon as Marks came on, the New Zealand captain swept him to short fine leg.

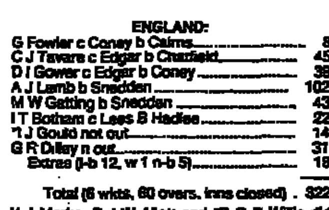
England fielded well. Dilley was quite lively, Allott decently accurate, Marks different from anything else in the day. At 85, Botham, with a ferocious throw, ran out Coney. At 123 he bowled Lees.

If not quite the sylph-like figure that I have been reading about, Botham was pretty active. Only Martin Crowe, a younger brother of the one who was with the New Zealand side in Australia in the winter, kept England in the field until after half past seven. A fair-sized crowd found his batting. England's encouraging form and the sunshine made for an agreeable evening.





A nice cut of Lamb for New Zealand (left) while Dilley shows little taste for dalliance in England's thunderous conclusion.



ENGLAND:

G Fowler c Coney b Cairns	8
C J Tavare c Edgar b Chatfield	45
D I Gower c Edgar b Coney	39
A J Lamb b Snedden	102
M W Gatting b Snedden	43
I T Botham c Lees B Hadlee	22
†I J Gould not out	14
G R Dilley n out	31
Extras (l-b 12, w 1 n-b 5)	18
Total (6 wkts, 60 overs, inns closed)	322

V J Marks, P J W Allott and *R G D Willis did not bat.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–13, 2–79, 3–117, 4–232, 5–271, 6–278.

BOWLING: Hadlee 12-4-26-1; Cairns 12-4-57-1; Snedden 12-1-105-2; Chatfield 12-1-45-1; Coney 6-1-20-1; Crowe 6-0-51-0.

NEW ZEALAND:

G M Turner l-b-w b Willis	14
B A Edgar c Gould b Willis	3
J G Wright c Botham b Dilley	10
*G P Howarth c Lamb b Marks	18
J V Coney run out	23
M D Crowe run out	97
†W K Lees b Botham	8
R J Hadlee c Lamb b Marks	1
B L Cairns l-b-w b Botham	1
M C Snedden c Gould b Gatting	21
E J Chatfield not out	9
Extras (b 2, l-b 4, w 4, n-b 1)	11
Total (59 overs)	216

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–3, 2–28, 3–31, 4–62, 5–85, 6–123, 7–136, 8–138, 9–190, 10–216.

BOWLING: Willis 7–2–9–2; Dilley 8–0–33–1; Botham 12–0–42–2; Allott 12–1–47–0; Marks 12–1–39–2; Gatting 8–1–35–1.

Umpires: B J Meyer and D O Oslear.

Australians in a shock defeat

By Alan Ross

TRENT BRIDGE: Zimbabwe (4 pts) beat Australia by 13 runs

Zimbabwe, put in to bat by Kim Hughes on a placid pitch, were 94 for five at lunch and apparently sinking without trace. But when their innings came to an end, they had soared to 239 for the loss of only one more wicket.

It seemed, nevertheless, that 239 was not going to be nearly enough to get Zimbabwe home. Australia, coasting along comfortably past the 100 mark for only two wickets down, looked to have the rate worked out. But steady bowling by Fletcher and Traicos, backed up by quite magnificent fielding, gradually turned the proposition round. With 10 overs left, Australia found themselves needing 81 and five wickets were gone. With five overs left they wanted 53. Marsh. who was dropped, did his best, but they were 13 short at the end. Few more surprising victories have ever been more deservedly gained.

Fletcher, their captain, put on 70 with Curran in 15 overs, and then added a further 75 with Butchart, the first 50 of these coming in nine overs. None of the four Australian fast bowlers performed with much life or accuracy, and the slower and innocous-looking Yallop and Border took half the wickets that fell in less than a third the number of overs.

Twice during the morning two wickets fell in successive balls. At the start Shah and Paterson put on 55 with quiet efficiency in 17 overs. Then Paterson hooked at a tired-looking bouncer from Lillee and Hookes ran back from slip to catch it. Shah went at the next ball, when he was caught at the wicket after waving his bat outside the off stump.

Herron and Pycroft took the score to 86 when Yallop got one to lift sharply to Herron for Marsh to take the catch. Houghton drove at the next ball, snicked it and Marsh, taking off, knocked it up at full stretch and then grabbed it. Houghton appeared uncertain of the outcome, as did Curran later in the day when given out caught by Hookes diving forward in the gulley. Pycroft, playing back to Border, was bowled by the last ball of the morning.

However, helped along by a series of wides and no balls from Lillee, Fletcher and Curran began to play with some fluency. Curran produced a couple of thunderous drives off Hogg, while Fletcher hit freely at anything bowled to him. Curran was out at 164, and soon afterwards Fletcher reached his 50, made in 93 minutes.

Australia got into the sixties without incident, but at 61 Wood was caught

At 133, Yallop was out, superbly caught in the squre leg boundary by Pycroft, once more off Fletcher. The asking rate, though had crept up to six runs an over, and at 138, another briliant piece of fielding saw Wessels sent back and run out.

ZIMBABWE

A H Shah c Marsh b Lillee	16
G A Paterson c Hookes b Lillee	27
J G Heron c Marsh b Yallop	14
A J Pycroft b Border	21
†D L Houghton c Marsh b Yallop	0
*D A G Fletcher not out	69
K M Curran c Hookes b Hogg	27
I Butchart not out	34
Extras (l-b 18, w 7, n-b 6)	31
Total (6 wkts, 60 overs)	239

P W E Rawson, A J Traicos and V R Hogg did not bat.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–55, 2–55, 3–86, 4–86, 5–94, 6–164. BOWLING: Lawson 11-2-33-0; Hogg 12-3-43-1; Lillee 12-1-47-2; Thomson 11-1-46-0; Yallop 9-0-28-2; Border 5-0-11-1.

AUSTRALIA:

G M Wood c Houghton b Fletcher	31
K C Wessels run out	76
*K J Hughes c Shah b Fletcher	0
D W Hookes c Traicos b Fletcher	20
G N Yallop c Pycroft b Fletcher	2
A R Border c Pycroft b Curran	17
†R W Marsh not out	50
G F Lawson b Butchart	0
R M Hogg not out	19
Extras (b 2, l-b 7, w 2)	11
Total (7wkts, 60 overs)	226

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–61, 2–63, 3–114, 4–133, 5–138, 6–168, 7–176.

BOWLING: Hogg 6-2-15-0; Rawson 12-1-54-0; Butchart 10-0-39-1; Fletcher 11-1-42-4; Traicos 12-2-27-0; Curran 9-0-38-1.

Umpires: D J Constant and M J Kitchen.

A fatherly spirit at the crease

By Peter Marson

BRISTOL: Gloucestershire, with eight second innings wickets in hand, lead Somerset by 213 runs.

Bolstered by an admirable seventh wicket stand between Denning and Palmer, who put on 124 runs in 31 overs, Somerset steered nervously in the beginning, confidently in the end away from an unpromising situation here yesterday. With a lead of 98, Gloucestershire were back at the crease for a second time for two hours and five minutes before the close, when they had made 115 for two.

Palmer, a 17-year-old, is the son of K E Palmer, formerly of Somerset and England, and now an umpire on the first class list. He looks to have more than a dash of his father's enthusiasm and skill, something ot the same bustle as he bowls, the same fighting spirit when he bats. His contribution yesterday was certainly timely, and we were all of us (save Gloucestershire) the better off for having witnessed an innings full of promise. Batting with freedom, Palmer's confidence mounted stroke by stroke.

He rode his luck well. He offered a hard chance to Childs off his own bowling at 21, and escaped again at 73 with a chance to Stovold at slip.

At the day's start Gloucestershire's future had seemed bright. Nothing had changed when Somerset's sixth wicket fell with the score 74. But, the balance shifted markedly as Denning and Palmer struck out. Denning has showed himself to be a man for a crisis, and as Somerset faltered, his skill and experience dovetailed neatly with Palmer's youthful enterprise.

In the morning, Shephered sallied forth enthusiastically but two wickets fell to Stephenson. After lunch, Somerset shook themselves free of solemnity.

GLOUCESTERSHIRE: First Innings 375 for 8 dec (A W Stovold 84, B C Broad 84, P W Romaines 73).

Second Innings

A W Stovold, b Davis	35
B C Broad, not out	60
P Bainbridge, b Wilson	18
†R C Russell, not out	0
Extras (l-b 2)	2
Total (2 wkts)	115

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–86, 2–114.

SOMERSET: First Innings

R L Ollis, l-b-w, b Shephard	5
*P M Roebuck, c and b Stephenson	4
P A Slocombe, c Russell, b Stephenson	5
†T Gard, c Childs, b Stephenson	13
P W Denning, c Russell, b Sainsbury	73
N F M Popplewell, l-b-w, b Stephenson	8
J W Lloyds, run out	1
G V Palmer, c Stovold, b Sainsbury	78
C H Dredge, not out	48
M R Davis, b Sainsbury	2
P H L'E Wilson, b Graveney	25
Extras (b 3, l-b 8, n-b 6)	17
Total (86.3 overs)	227

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–10, 2–11, 3–23, 4–46, 5–60, 6–74, 7–198, 8–199, 9–209, 10–277.

BOWLING: Stephenson, 27-4-74-4; Shephard, 27-10-67-1; Childs, 10-4-32-0; Sainsbury, 19-2-58-3; Graveney, 5.3-0-20-1.

Bonus points: Gloucestershire 8, Somerset 8.

Umpires: W E Alley and J D Morley.

Oxford U v Northants

AT THE PARKS

NORTHAMPTONSHIRE: First inning 353 for 9 dec (G Sharp 89, N A Mallender 71 not out, R G Williams 60).

Second Innings

D S Steele c Carr b Turnbull	51
M J Bamber c Carr b Turnbull	44
D J Capel not out	51
D J Wild c Rawlinson b Carr	22
R J Bailey not out	37
Extras (l-b 2, w 2, n-b 4)	8
Total (3 wkts)	213

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–90, 2–99, 3–140.

OXFORD UNIVERSITY: First Innings

R G P Ellis c Steele b Mallender	15
A J T Miller l-b-w Lamb	7
J G Franks c Sharp b Lamb	4
*G J Toogood l-b-w b Lamb	18
R P Moulding l-b-w Lamb	3
J G Varey not out	69
†M R Cullinan c Bailey b Steele	2
J D Carr run out	9
H T Rawlinson c Wild b Mallender	7
M D Petchey b Mallender	2
J R Turnbull b Mallender	0
Extras (b 5, w 1, n-b 4)	10
Total	146

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–17, 2–22, 3–48, 4–51, 5–55, 6–80, 7–99, 8–114, 9–124, 10–146.

BOWLING: Carse 1.5–0–3–0; Mallender 20.3–7–41–4; Lamb 17.1–7–27–4; Capel 1–0–9–0; Williams 8–3–17–0; Steele 20–9–39–1.

Umpires: N T Plews and K G Suttle.

EASTBOURNE: Surrey 176 and 110-3 (B Paule 59). Sussex 292 (R Cowan 87, D Wood 64).

SOUTHGATE: Hampshire 185 and 145 (G Rose 5 for 26); Middlesex 109 (K Stevenson 8 for 58) and 40 for 2.

ELLAND: Lancashire 251 for 9 dec (N V Radford 93, S Crawley 56); Yorkshire 270 for 9 dec and 47 for 0.

STREET: Worcestershire 278 for 9 dec. Somerset 73 (S G Perryman 5 for 18) and 128 (Perryman 5 for 30, G Matthews 4 for 54). Worcestershire won by an innings and 79 runs.

STEETLEY: Nottinghamshire 230 for 9 dec. Derbyshire 166 (M K Bore 4 for 37).

BLETCHLEY: Northamptonshire 217 and 108 for 4. Essex 284 (A W Lilley 65).

A classic example by Pakistan

By Richard Streeton

SWANSEA: Pakistan scored a record total for the Prudential World Cup. Sri Lanka's chances of winning this Group A match were inevitably remote. It detracts nothing from some brilliant stroke play by Pakistan to remember that larger totals in this year's competition were certain following the new circles rule, which limits defensive field placings. Pakistan's their batting as Sri Lanka went down.

Everything went right for Pakistan in their innings, which finished as a classic example of how to build a huge limited-overs total. Mudassar and Mohsin laid a firm base and Zaheer took advantage to step up the run rate. Finally, Javed and Imran were able to indulge in some extravagant stroke play in the knowledge that there was plenty of batting to come if anything went wrong.

Nothing untoward did happen and Pakistan took 72 from the last five overs. In the final over a pulled six by Imran against John, which threatened to soar into Swansea Bay, took them past England's record 334 for four. made against India at Lord's in the 1975 World Cup.

For Sri Lanka the problems mounted after they had chosen to field first. They failed on a slow, damp pitch to get the early breakthrough that was so essential; later, their fifth and sixth bowlers were unable to do the required containing job. There as nothing in the pitch for the leg spinner, D. S. de Silva (Pakistan omitted Abdul Qadir for that reason).

De Mel and John, for a time, kept a proper line and lenght alone among the Sri Lankan medium-pace bowlers, but even they wilted at the end. John's last three overs cost 42 and de Mel's final two 30. Only in their ground fielding and throwing did the Sri Lankans do themselves justice.

Mudassar looked unbowlable before he sliced a drive and was caught at deep point. When Mohsin was bowled in the 40th over, trying to work the ball to the on side, Zaheer was already under full sail. He drove freely between mid-off and mid-on and hooked fiercely against anything short. This stroke finally yielded a catch to backward square leg.

The spectacular punishment handed out by Javed and Imran consisted of crude and orthodox drives and pulls, with 96 coming in nine overs. Imran took four fours and a six from one over by John that cost 23 runs. Javed pulled de Mel for two successive sixes before he was out.

Sri Lanka, who have been unable to include Madugalle (groin strain), made a brave attempt to scale an almost unassailable peak. Kuruppu, a tall, stylish 21-year-old right-hander. who came to the fore in April against the Australians, led the way. He was missed at 42 at second slip off Rashid. Straight sixes against the off spinner, Fakih, and Mudassar helped keep the score moving.

Sarfraz had soon had Wettimuny caught at midwicket; Dias was bowled attempting to drive; and Mendis played on in the 22nd over.

PAKISTAN: First innings

Mudassar Nazar c de Silva b Ratnayake.	36
Mohsin Khan b John	82
Zaheer Abbas c Kuruppu b de Mel	82
Javed Miandad l-b-w b de Mel	72
*Imran Khan not out	56
Ijaz Fakih run out	2
Tahir Naqqash not out	0
Extras (b 4, l-b 4)	8
Total (5 wkts, 60 overs)	338

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–88, 2–156, 3–229, 4–325, 5–332.

BOWLING: De Mel 12-2-69-2; John 12-2-58-1; Ratnayake 12-0-65-1; Ranatunga 9-0-53-0; de Silva 10-0-52-0; Samarasekera 5-0-33-0.

SRI LANKA:

S Wettimuny c Rashid b Sarfraz	12
B Kuruppu run out	72
R L Dias b Rashid	5
*R L D Mendis b Tahir	16
A Ranatunga c and b Mudassar	31
D S de Silva c Wasim Bari b Sarfraz	35
A L F de Mel c Tahir b Shahid	11
†R G de Alwis not out	59
R J Ratnayake c Mudassar b Sarfraz	13
V B John not out	12
Extras (1-b 8, w 10, n-b 4)	22
Total (8 wkts, 60 overs)	288

MAR Samarasekera did not bat.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–34, 2–58, 3–85, 4–142, 5–143, 6–157, 7–180, 8–234, 9–262.

BOWLING: Safraz 12-1-40-3; Shahid 11-0-48-1; Tahir 8-0-49-1; Rashid 12-1-55-1; Ijaz 12-1-55-0; Mudassar 4-0-18-1; Zaheer 1-0-4-0.

Umpires: K E Palmer and D R Shepherd.

Now W Indies have to think

By Alan Gibson

OLD TRAFFORD: West Indies, with eight second innings wickets in hand, need 158 to beat India.

Play did not begin until 1.25, and then under a scowling sky. West Indies chose to field; India decided to go for quick runs. It was a daring policy, but possibly a wise one, since they must have had in mind the possibility that the match might ultimately depend on the scoring rate over the first 30 overs.

The score was 21 in the sixth over, when Srikkanth, after some strokes which brought him a warm reception when he returned to the pavilion, was caught at the wicket. In 10 overs the score was 38. At 46, in the thirteenth, Gavaskar was out in the same way. These were two good catches by Dujon.

Marshall and Garner had now replaced Roberts and Holding. Amarnath and Patil – who had come in place early – pressed bravely on. After 20 overs the score was 75. But, at 76, Garner made a ball leave Amarnath's bat, another for Dujon.

The pitch was not difficult, but there was movement in the air. The ground was by now about a third full, but there was not much excitement, except among the compatriots of the participants. In the twenty-fifth over, Richards came on, and simultaneously we had our first glimpse of the sun.

Sharma and Patil went well. Their 100 was up in 30 overs. Richards did not have one of his better bowling days, and Gomes replaced him, and also took some punishment. Roberts was brought back to restore order, but it was Gomes who took the wicket of Patil, which was beginning to look increasingly important, beating him in the flight. that was 125 for four, in the 35th, and Kapil Dev came in, bearing his country's hopes, it seemed. But he had hardly got started when he heaved unwisely at the deceptive Gomes, and was caught at extra cover. So, after 40 overs, the score was 146 for five, the Indian effort faltering, and all the West Indian whistles blowing.

India's trouble had been that most of their batsmen had looked as if they might play a big innings, but none had brought it off. Yashpal Sharma now did his best to put this right, reached a good 50, and continued to score at a brisk pace even when the fast bowlers came back at both ends.

Of these, Roberts was the most economical, Holding, I thought, the fastest, but Marshall looked the fittest. The 200 came up in the 50th over. Sharma kept banging away, strong in the drive and pull, and come to that accurate and delicate in the leg glance. Kirti Azad back him up, and Madan Lal. The Indian running between the wickets was smart, one of the best features of their innings.

When we were just beginning to wonder whether Sharma could get his 100, he was bowled, in the 58th over, and after 60 the score was 262 for eight.

Although we heard news of high scores throughout the country, that is still an accepable total in a Prudential Cup match, and gave the West Indies plenty to think about.

They made a sound start. Greenidge and Haynes looked comfortable, yet Haynes was run out after 14 overs and, four overs later, Greenidge was bowled by Sandhu.

INDIA

S M Gavaskar c Dujon b Marshall	19
K Srikkanth c Dujon b Holding	14
M Amarnath c Dujon b Garner	21
S M Patil b Gomes	36
Yashpal Sharma b Holding	89
*Kapil Dev c Richards b Gomes	6
R M H Binny l-b-w b Marshall	27
Madan Lal not out	21
†S M H Kirmani run out	1
R J Shastri not out	5
Extras (b 4, l-b 10, w 1, n-b 8)	23
Total (8 wkts, 60 overs)	262

B S Sandhu did not bat.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–21, 2–46, 3–76, 4–125, 5–141, 6–214, 7–243, 8–246.

BOWLING: Holding 12-3-32-2; Roberts 12-1-51-0; Marshall 12-1-48-2; Garner 12-1-49-1; Richards 2-0-13-0; Gomes 10-0-46-2.

WEST INDIES: First Innings

C G Greenidge b Sandhu	24
D L Haynes run out	24
I V A Richards not out	11
S F A Bacchus not out	4
Extras (l-b 2, w 2)	4
Total (2 wkts, 22 overs)	67

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–49, 2–56.

Umpires: B Leadbeater and A G T Whitehead.

Another century for Butcher

An innings of 179 by Butcher, his second century of the week, rushed Middlesex to a first innings lead of 181 by tea at Uxbridge. At the close, Derbyshire had reached 97 for two.

Butcher reached his 100 with one six and 18 fours in 119 minutes. He went on to 150 in another 31 minutes, and had hit four sixes and 29 fours in 181 minutes when he was bowled by Finney.

Derbyshire were without Miller in the afternoon because of a leg injury.

CAMBRIDGE: Henderson, the Cambridge University captain, missed a century by 10 runs against Wareickshire. Soon after his dismissal he declared at 287 for seven. When bad light stopped play, Warwickshire had made 12 for one.

LEICESTER: Hard work was the main feature in Leicestershire's match against Yorkshire, but Boycott kept a cool head to score an attractive 63. Leicester hit back through a stand of 106 between Steele and Clift.

CHELMSFORD: Nottinghamshire, despite missing three of their leading players, are fighting hard to save their match against Essex. After Essex had established a first innings lead of 180, Notts ended the second day on 96 for one.

Hassan survived two and a half hours and 50 overs for an undefeated 36.

BOURNEMOUTH: John Abrahams, Lancashire's acting captain, rescued his team with 19 boundaries in an innings of 117 not out. Lancashire, who at one stage were 51 for four in reply to Hampshire's 357, declared at 301 for six.

WORCESTER: Lynch's first century of the season boosted Surrey's bid for their first Championship win of the summer. Worcestershire slipped to 93 for three and still need 167 to avoid an innings defeat.

THE PARKS: Oxford University face an uphill struggle to avoid a heavy defeat against Northamptonshire. They were bowled out for 146. and Northamptonshire hammered their inaccurate attack to finish on 213 for three.

Yesterday's other scoreboards

Essex v Notts

AT CHELMSFORD

NOTTINGHAMSHIRE: First innings 171 (P Johnson 54, D L Acfield 4 for 24).

Second Innings

B Hassan not out	36
R T Robinson l-b-w Acfield	13
*J D Birch not out	34
Extras (l-b 10, w 1, n-b 2)	13
Total (1 wkt	96

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–27.

ESSEX: First Innings

G A Gooch c Birch b Cooper	13
B R Hardie c Hendrick b Saxelby	42
*K W R Fletcher b Cooper	76
K S McEwan b Hemmings	79
K R Pont c Cooper b Hemmings	62
N Phillip b Cooper	20
S Turner c Such b Hemmings	3
†D E East c sub b Saxelby	17
R E East b Such	19
N A Foster l-b-w b Hemmings	11
D L Acfield not out	0
Extras (b 2, l-b 6, n-b 1)	9
Total	351

Score at 100 overs: 283 for n8.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–33, 2–69, 3–212, 4–214, 5–244, 6–253, 7–261, 8–325, 9–340, 10–351.

BOWLING: Hendrick 15-3-45-0; Saxelby 21-8-52-2; Cooper 32-7-85-3; Hemmings 43.3-14-107-4; Such 16-7-43-1.

Bonus points: Essex 7, Nottinghamshire 3.

Umpires: B Dudleston and J H Harris.

Middlesex v Derbys

AT UXBRIDGE

DERBYSHIRE: First Innings 239 (A Hill 89).

Second Innings

J E Morris, c Edmonds, b Hughes	0
I S Anderson, not out	44
A Hill, c Butcher, b Edmonds	42
D G Moir, not out	0
Extras (b 2, l-b 4, n-b 5)	11
Total (2 wkts)	97

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–6, 2–97.

MIDDLESEX: : First Innings

G D Barlow c Barnett b Oldham	7
W N Slack c Miller b Moir	69
C T Radley l-b-w b Miller	46
R O Butcher b Finney	179
K P Tomlins c Barnett b Moir	19
*J E Emburey c Taylor b Tunnicliffe	2
†P R Downton c Mortensen b Anderson	18
K D James c Anderson b Finney	29
N F Williams not out	11
P H Edmonds not out	4
Extras (b8, l-b 17, w2, n-b8)	
Total (8 wkts dec)	

Score at 100 overs: 392 for 7.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–8, 2–124, 3–149, 4–228, 5–252, 6–313, 7–386, 8–414.

BOWLING: Mortensen 18-5-48-0; Oldham 18-3-54-1; Tunnicliffe 16-4-75-1; Miller 18-3-34-1; Moir 27-4-110-2; Anderson 6-0-45-1; Finney 7-0-16-2.

Bonus points: Middlesex 8, Derbyshire 5.

Umpires: J W Holder and A Jepson.

Hampshire v Lancs

AT BOURNEMOUTH

HAMPSHIRE First innings 357 for 3 dec (R A Smith 100 not out, C L Smith 100, V P Terry 66, N E J Pocock 57 not out. Bowling: Jefferies 33-10-87-1; Folley 28-7-54-0; O'Shaughnessy 20-5-93-0; Simmons 28-8-66-0; Nasir Zaidi 17-5-42-1).

Second Innings

C L Smith not out	11
V P Terry not out	23
Total (no wkt)	34

LANCASHIRE: First innings

I Cockbain c Terry b Emery	2
S J O'Shaughnessy l-b-w b Tremlett	18
F C Hayes c Southern b Emery	0
D P Hughes c C L Smith b Emery	11
*J Abrahams not out	117
N H Fairbrother c Southern b C L Smith	50
J Simmonds b Tremlett	41
S T Jefferies not out	37
Extras (b 9, l-b 9, w 2, n-b 5)	25
Total (6 wkts dec, 96.5 overs)	301

† C Maynard, Nasir Zaidi and I Folley did not bat.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–11, 2–11, 3–38, 4–42, 5–175, 6–241.

BOWLING: Malone 16-3-50-0; Emery 13-4-34-3; Tremlett 17.5-7-50-2; Cowley 24-7-62-0; Southern 11-3-42-0; Nicholas 6-3-18-0; C L Smith 7-5-20-1.

Bonus points: Hampshire 5, Lancashire 5.

Umpires: C T Spencer and R A White.

Worcs v Surrey

AT WORCESTER

WORCESTERSHIRE: First innings 191 (P A Neale 52, S T Clarke 4 for 45).

Second Innings

J A Ormrod c Smith b Monkhouse	24
M S A McEvoy l-b-w b Monkhouse	7
*P A Neale not out	22
D N Patel b Pocock	17
D B d'Oliveira not out	16
Extras (b 1, l-b 1, n-b 5)	7
Total (3 wkts)	93

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–16, 2–40, 3–85.

SURREY : First innings

A R Butcher b Inchmore	92
G S Clinton c Humphries b Patel	29
D M Smith l-b-w b Ellcock	15
*R D V Knight c Pridgeon b Illingworth	41
M A Lynch c Weston b Pridgeon	112
†C J Richards c Ormond b Illingworth	5
A Needham l-b-w b Pridgeon	18
D J Thomas c Ormond b Weston	48
G Monkhouse l-b-w b Ellcock	29
S T Clarke not out	24
P J Pocock not out	16
Extras (b 4, l-b 11, w 4, n-b 8)	27
Total (9 wkts dec)	451

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–75, 2–137, 3–155, 4–227, 5–258, 6–321, 7–339, 8–398, 9–405.

BOWLING: Ellcock 21-5-88-2; Pridgeon 18-1-79-2; Inchmore 21-5-55-1; Patel 43-16-110-1; Illingworth 23-6-79-2; Weston 3-0-15-1; d'Oliveira 2-0-18-0.

Bonus points: Worcestershire 3, Surrey 7.

Umpires: W L Budd and K Ibadulla.

Leicester v Yorks

AT LEICESTER

YORKSHIRE: First innings 202 (C W J Athey 58)

Second Innings

G Boycott c Steele b Cook	63
R G Lumb b Taylor	9
C W J Athey b Cook	7
S N Hartley l-b-w b Steele	17
J D Love not out	21
†D L Bairstow not out	25
Extras (b 4, w 1, n-b 1)	6
Total (4 wkts)	148

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–26, 2–35, 3–82, 4–118.

LEICESTERSHIRE: First Innings

J C Balderstone b Dennis	8
R A Cobb l-b-w b Sidebottom	22
T J Boon l-b-w b Stevenson	3
B F Davison c Illingworth b Dennis	3
N E Briers b Sidebottom	7
*†R W Tolchard l-b-w b Carrick	3
P B Clift c Boycott b Stevenson	48
J F Steele c Bairstow b Stevenson	50
G J Parsons l-b-w b Illingworth	5
N G B Cook not out	8
L B Taylor b Illingworth	4
Extras (b 4, l-b 11, n-b 1)	16
Total (89.3 overs)	177

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–6, 2–17, 3–28, 4–47, 5–52, 6–52, 7–158, 8–159, 9–165, 10–177.

BOWLING: Dennis 11–1–42–2; Stevenson 14–3–33–3; Sidebottom 14–6–19–2; Carrick 31–17–39–1; Illingworth 19.3–8–28–2.

Bonus points: Leicestershire 5, Yorkshire 6.

Umpires: R Julian and J G Langridge.

Camb U v Warwicks

AT FENNER'S

WARWICKSHIRE: First Innings 315 for 4 dec (S H Wooton 104, R I H B Dyer 93, G W Humpage 63).

Second Innings

R I H B Dyer c Varey b Roebuck	7
K D Smith not out	3
S H Wootonnot out	0
Extras (b1, w1)	2
Total (1 wkt)	12

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–12.

CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY: First Innings

D W Varey, c Tedstone, b Old	23
P G Roebuck, b Hogg	9
T S Curtis, st Tedstone, b Humpage	15
*R J Boyd-Moss, c Gifford, b Asif Din	45
S P Henderson, c Tedstone, b Hogg	90
G Pathmanathan, c Asif Din, b Gifford	53
S J G Doggart, l-b-w b Asif Din	17
T A Cotterell, n. out	10
K I Hodgson, not out	2
Extras (b 3, l-b 15, n-b 2)	20
Total (7 wkts dec)	287

A J Pollock and †S Hewitt did not bat.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–18, 2–34, 3–74, 4–121, 5–17, 6–255, 7–281.

BOWLING: Hogg, 17–6–20–2; Old, 14–5–35–1; Asif Din, 24–5–77–2; Lethbridge, 1–0–4–0; Humpage, 13–1–38–1; Sutcliffe, 28–3–84–0; Gifford, 5–2–9–1.

Umpires: J van Geloven and R A Duckett.

Promising youngsters are bogged down

By Peter Ball

HOVE: Sussex with all second innings wickets in hand, lead Kent by 78 runs.

By close of play yesterday evening Sussex, at least temporarily, had been reduced to nine fit men. Greig broke his foot when he fell 18 feet the previous night, trying to climb through his flat window, and Green was hit painfully on the knee fielding at short leg.

It made little difference to Sussex's performance. Colin Wells filled filled the loss of their fourth seamer with a long spell, conceding only 27 runs on 26 overs to play the second most important part in restricting Kent 226 in 100 overs, at which point they declared, and must shoulder most of the blame for the slowness of their innings.

Unlike the first day, the sun never succeeded in establishing a permanent presence, the cloud cover remaining fairly constant throughout the afternoon. But whether that was sufficient explanation for the pace of the Kent innings, which began even more slowly than Sussex's had and continued in the same vein, may be doubted.

More charitably one might accept as an explanation the absence of an experienced batsman in the early order to help their promising youngsters along as they got totally bogged down against the bounce of le Roux and the nagging accuracy of Wells, whose figures at one point were 18 overs for seven runs. Potter, most uncharacteristcially, managed one run in 50 minutes and, unfortunately for the spectators, hit a full blooded drive to mid-on

The first four of today's batsmen managed to reach double figures, and Aslett, whose fielding has been outstanding on the first day, was the fastest in a mere 11 overs, helped by an inadvertent four over slips as he tried to get his bat out of the way of a slier from le Roux. That was typical of his early struggles, but he played some pleasing strokes, using his feet well to the spinners on his way to his 50, when he was run out after being sent back by Knott.

Knott's attempt to enliven the proceedings was shortlived as he was out hooking, but Ellison and Johnson at last got things moving

SUSSEX: First Innings 277 (A P Wells 92, E A Baptiste 5 for 45).

Second Innings

G D Mendis not out	6
*J R T Barclay not out	13
Extras (lb 5, nb 1)	6
Total (no wkt)	27

KENT: First Innings

K B S Jarvis c Pigott b le Roux	0
N R Taylor lbw b Waller	22
L Potter c Mendis b Waller	31
D G Aslett run out	55
M B Benson lbw b C M Wells	20
†A P E Knott c Parker b Pigott	10
*G W Johnson not out	37
R M Ellison not out	36
Extras (b 1, lb 8, nb 6)	15
Total (6 wks dec, 100 overs)	226

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–0, 2–43, 3–74, 4–123, 5–140, 6–149.

BOWLING: Le Roux 22-8-44-1; C M Wells 26-15-27-1; Pigott 20-4-67-1; Waller 25-8-62-2; Barclay 7-0-21-0.

Bonus points: Sussex 5, Kent 4.

Umpires: P J Eele and P B Wight.

Today's fixtures

CRICKET

Prudential World Cup (10.45)

OLD TRAFFORD: West Indies v India.

County Championship (11.0-5.30 or 6.0 unless stated)

CHELMSFORD: Essex v Nottinghamshire
BRISTOL: Gloucestershire v Somerset
BOURNEMOUTH: Hampshire v Lancashire
LEICESTER: Leicestershire v Yorkshire
UXBRIDGE: Middlesex v Derbyshire
HOVE: Sussex v Kent
WORCESTER: Worcestershire v Surrey (11.0-5.0)

Other matches

CAMBRIDGE: Cambridge University v Warwickshire

OXFORD: Oxford University v Northamptonshire

Second XI Championship

USK: Glamorgan v Gloucestershire. Southgate: Middlesex v Hampshire, Milton Keynes: Northamptonshire v Essex. Colston Bassett: Nottinghamshire v Derbyshire. Street: Somerset v Worcestershire. Eastbourne: Sussex v Surrey. Elland: Yorkshire v Lancashire.

CROQUET: Bowden tournament: Carrickmines tournament.

GOLF: WPGA United Friendly tournament (Hill Barn, Worthing).

TENNIS: Stella Artois championships (at Queen's Club): Edgbaston Cup (at Edgbaston Priory Club, Birmingham)

YACHTING: Bourne End week.

TENNIS: THE APPEARANCE MONEY QUESTION

McEnroe speaks out in Vilas case

By Jerome Caminada

The game of tennis and the politics of tennis became thoroughly mixed yesterday at the Queen's Club tournament, sponsored by Stella Artois. John McEnroe, having reached the last eight in the singles by defeating Cassio Motta of Brazil in an edgy encounter on the centre court then gave notice that he intended to take a stand on behalf of Guillermo Vilas, the Argentine player who on Tuesday was severely punished by the Men's International Professional Tennis Council for allegedly having accepted a guaranteed payment – as distinct from prize money – to compete in a Rotterdam tournament last March.

McEnroe said he thought that the suspension of one year and fine of $20,000 (about £12,500) imposed on Vilas was unjust. "I'm behind my friend" he said. He planned to make a statement, possibly within a month, but intended first to consult his father. He would certainly make his statement before any suspension on Vilas who has a right of appeal, began.

McEnroe referred also to "the slap on the hand they gave Noah", meaning the fine and suspension imposed on Yannick Noah, the Frenh champion for not appearing for a World Team Cup tie against West Germany on May 7.

As long as tournament organisers put up the required prize money, McEnroe went on, they should be entitled to spend other finance at their disposal as they please. They should be able to advertise the tournament in any way they wished, provided which the money paid for that was not taken away from the prizes.

Before delivering this judgment, McEnroe, with his racket in his hand, showed his accustomed flair and dexterity, as well as irritability, against the youg Brazilian, Motta who last year – for the first time – was ranked in the world's top 100; he was in fact, eighty-sixth.

The match was delayed for almost an hour by the first rain at Queen's this week, and Motta soon showed that he was in no way overawed by his formidable opponent. He kept his composure while McEnroe protested about "noises off" – especially a crackling two-way radio apparently in the hands of a linesman – and other distractions. Helped by snake-like passes down the sidelines, Motta kept abreast of McEnroe until he lost his service in the twelfth game and with it the set, 5-7. In the next set, McEnroe produced winners in tight moments, and with a careful lob won the match 7-5, 6-2.

Ivan Lendl, the Czeckoslovak, also reached the last eight, beating Paul McNamee the Australian, in straight sets 6-2, 6-2 and he now meets Tim Myotte (United States) who reached the semi-final round at Wimbledon last year.

Lendl, when asked his opinion on the Vilas case, said it was ridiculous to suspend one player for something that had been going on as long as there had been professional tennis. He added, however, that the had no action in mind at present.

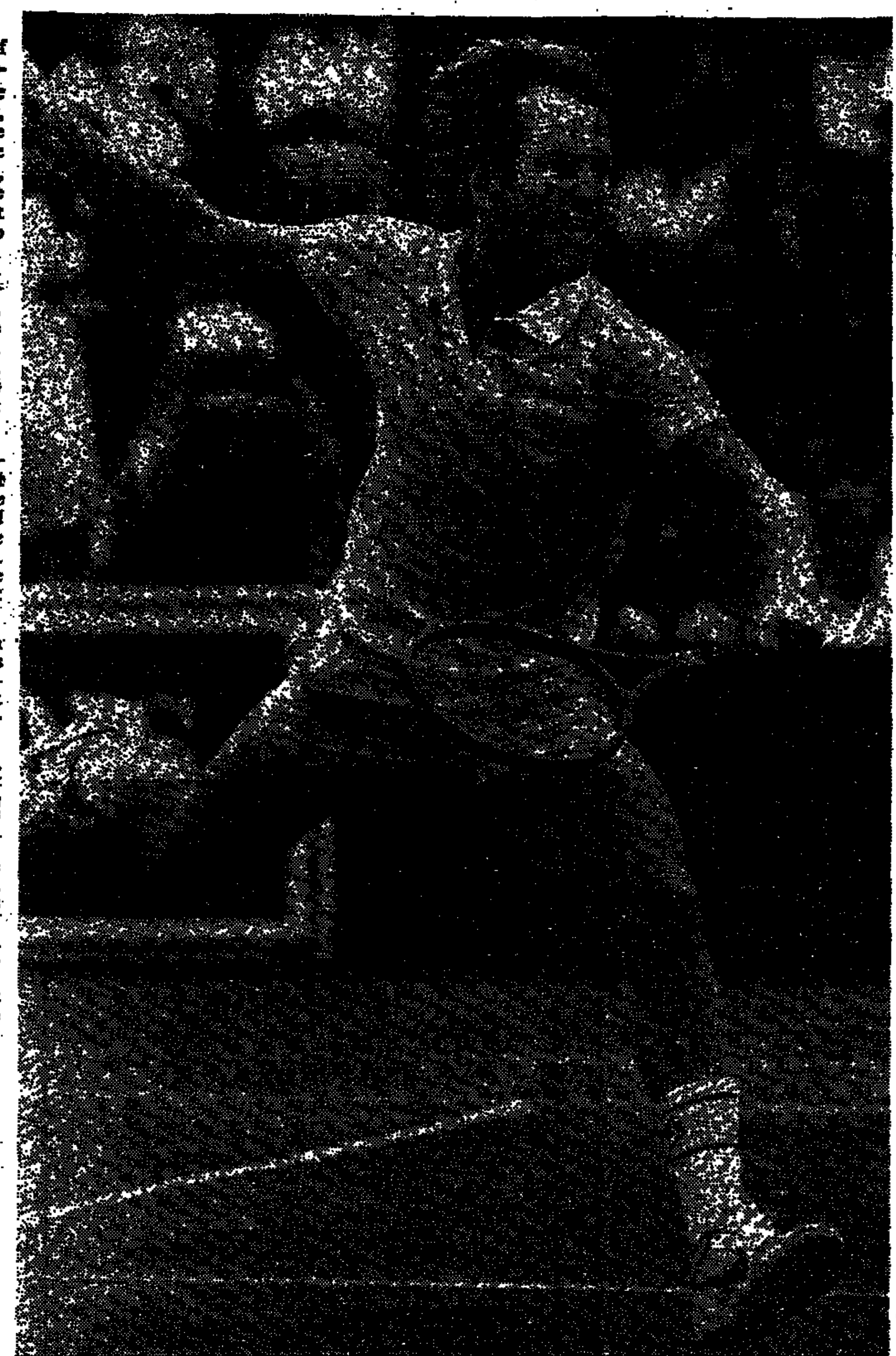
In the quarter-finals, Kevin Curren, of South Africa, meets Patrick Cash, the young Australian, both having had straight set victories yesterday. McEnroe plays Brian Gottfried.

THIRD ROUND: K Curren (SA) bt W Fibak (Pol), 6-3, 6-3; P Cash (Aus) bt C Wittus (US), 6-2, 6-3; J McEnroe (US) bt C Motta (Br), 7-5, 6-2; T Mayotte (US) bt W Scanlon (US), 3-6, 7-6, 6-4; I Lendl (Cz) bt P McNamee (Aus), 6-2, 6-2; B Gottfried (US) bt M Hocevar (Br), 6-4, 6-1.

● PARIS, Reuter – Philippe Chatrier, chairman of MIPTC, defending the tough measures taken against Guillermo Vilas, yesterday promised more action over illegal apperarance fees – which may amount to as much as £100,000 – and said that other leading players could be affected.

He said: "We have decided to get rid of this practice. It is only the beginning, a warning shot. More players could be suspended and some tournaments could disappear."

Referring to the Vilas case, Chatrier, who is also chairman of the International Tennis Federation, said: "We just needed proof. We got proof and we decided on measures. If there is any question of the top 10 players staging a revolt, it would be a shame for them because it would be the end of their careers."



McEnroe was also on the attack on court yesterday (Photograph by Chris Cole).

EQUESTRIANISM

Pyrah's day of glory for Britain

By Jenny MacArthur

The British had a successful opening day at the Nations' Cup meeting here yesterday, when Malcolm Pyrah, on Towerlands Anglezarke, won the Prix Coca-Cola, the main event of the afternoon.

Pyrah was the second to go in the jump-off, and none of the 12 who followed could beat his time of 43.17sec. Italy's Graziano Mancinelli finished second in 43.23sec, with Austria's Thomas Fruhmann, on Arizona, in third place.

Despite a thunderstorm the day before, the going was near-perfect – a welcome change for the British riders, who have spent much of the last few months ploughing through the mud at home.

No less than 14 riders had a faultless first round, three of them British.

Pyrah had the first clear round in the jump-off. David Broome, the next British rider to go, cut all the corners on Last Resort for an effortless clear round in 47.44sec. This was good enough to earn him fifth place.

Italy's experience Mancinelli also went clear, but was just slower than Pyrah. He was followed by Harvey Smith, on Sanyo Technology, but a fence down put them out of the running.

The last to go in the jump-off, Alfonso Segovia, of Spain, Agamenon looked a possible threat to Pyrah, but in the event could only clock a time of 47.20 seconds.

Britain's other two riders in the competion, Nick Skelton on St James and Liz Edgar on Everest Forever, both had one down in the first round, and failed to make the jump-off.

The British chef d'equippe, Ronnie Masarella, now has the difficult task of deciding which of Britain's five riders should be omitted from tomorrow's Nations' Cup team. At Hickstead last month, it was Harvey Smith who was left out.

Earlier yesterday, the first class of the meeting, a speed class, was won by the Italian, Michele delis Casa, on Jethro with Phillippe Rozier, of France in second place. Nick Skelton on Everest Carat was third, one place ahead of David Broome on Heatwave.

Prix Coca-Cola: 1, Towerlands Anglezarke (M Pyrah) 43.17sec; 2, Geronimo K (G Mancinelli, Italy) 43.23; 3, Arizona (T Fruhmann, Austria) 45.23.
Prix TF: 1, Jethro (M della Casa, Italy); 2, Electra II (P Rozier, France); 3, Everest Carat (N Skelton).

GOLF

King gets the right kind of inspiration to crown his day

By Mitchell Platts

In calculating the composition of the european Ryder Cup team for the match against the United States in October, the name of Michael King is likely to have been overlooked by most students of form. On the face of it there was little reason to consider the elegant 33 year-old from the Sunningdale stockbroker belt since he had tumbled to 47th place in the official money list last year.

What we short-sighted prophets failed to recognize was the swelling waistline of Vivienne King, and the vision of the European Tournament Players' Committee, of which King is a member, in nominating Tony Jacklin as their Ryder cup captain. What King requires most in life is inspiration coupled with a challenge, and it is for these reasons that he embarked upon an eight-birdie performance for a 66 in the first round of the £50,000 Jersey Open at La Moye yesterday. Vivienne presented him with a 10lb bouncing baby boy, Benjamin, on Tuesday afternoon, which resulted in Michael sharing more than a few bottles of Champagne with his friends. But now the proud father, assisted by a 6 o'clock alarm call the following morning from Vivienne to ensure that he caught his flight to the annel Islands, has turned his mind back to business.

When King makes such a commitment, it usually pays to sit up and take notice. More importantly, he is a supporter of Jacklin and, when it comes to playing in representative teams, King makes no bones that what appeals most for him is being part of the club when the venue is America. In an excellent amateur career he made the Walker Cup team on two occasions, in Milwaukee (1969) and Massachusetts (1973), and in 1979 when the Ryder Cup team travelled to West Virginia he was on board the Jumbo jet sitting alongside Jacklin.

At the moment King would only take the final place if a second string of 12 was sent to Florida in October. That situation will be rectified if he can slip the £8,330 first prize into his back pocket on Sunday evening. Judging by the manner in which he gathered five birdies in his first nine holes for an outward score of 32, it is no forlorn hope.

What was more impressive than the eight birdies he collected was the manner in which he remained unmoved by a poorish drive and a carved three-iron second shot at his last hole. King remained calm, played an excellent escape from out of the rough some 80 yards short of the green, and he landed the ball within five feet of the cup, and successfully holed for his par.

That kind of escapology is a prime requirement with the rough thick and shin deep and it could carry him back into the winner's enclosure for the first time since the Tournament Players' Championship in 1979.

FIRST ROUND LEADERS:
66: M King. 68: H Baiocchi (SA), D Frost (SA), J Brand Jnr, B Gallacher. 70: M Miller. 71: W Westner (SA), A Chandler, J Hall, P Carrigill, R Chapman, S Torrance, J Hawkes (SA). 72: D Sheppard, G Potter, T Horton, D Cooper, B Longmuir, V Wesselo, G Cadle (Aust), B Waites, I Woosnam, J O'Leary, G Marsh. 73: J Gonzalez (Br), G Cullen, M Johnson, G Logan, P Hoad, D Jones, D J Russell, P Tupling. 74: W Humphreys, P Kent, C O'Connor Jnr. 75: A Jacklin, B Lane, D A Russell, H P Thul (WG), C Maltman.

US MEN'S MONEYWINNING LIST: (US unless stated): 1, L Wadkins, $281,498; 2, H Sutton, $250,174; 3, B Crenshaw, $242,218; 4, T Kite, $212,863; 5, G Morgan, $204,772; 6, F Zoeller, $180,554; 7, C Peete, $178,539; 8, R Floyd, $158,456; 9, D Graham (Aust), $150,179; 10, F Couples, $147,880.
US WOMEN'S MONEYWINNING LIST: (US unless stated): 1, A Alcott, $102,550; 2, K Whitworth, $88,631; 3, A Miller, $85,557; 4, P Sheehan, $80,092; 5, N Lopez, $80,448; 6, P Bradley, $80,278; 7, B Daniel, $78,849; 8, H Stacy, $73,788; 9, J Stephenson (Aus), $75,054; 10, J Carner, $72,554.



King: remained calm

Miss Barker cannot find a way to stop her slide to defeat

By Richard Eaton

There were tears from Sue Barker and rueful smiles from Evonne Cawley after the exit of the two most popular palyers of the tournament in the £6,000 Edgbaston Cup in Birmingham yesterday.

There were contracts in the two defeats in other ways, too. Miss Barker, beaten 6-3, 6-1 by Yvonne Vermark, the sixth seed, was expected to lose, although certainly not so heavily. Mrs Crawley was expected to survive and to reach the semi-final round, but instead was beaten 6-2, 7-5 by Anne White, an American who is coached by Virginia Wade and whose forceful seving and beautifully controlled volleying under pressure were well suited to the conditions.

Miss White, nearly 6ft tall, has also been a good basketball player. Mrs Crawley dragged her wide with chips and slices and froced her to reach for attempted top spin passes, but always that impressive reach was containing and smothering everything.

Miss Barker's defeat was a much more limp affair. She had lost to Miss Vermaak in November in Australia, and this time, from early in the second set seemed to have no way of halting the slide. Miss Vermaak played her ground strokes with fade and slice and tried to keep the ball in play without pace. Miss Barker hit harder and harder and the more she did, the more the mistakes kept coming.

"I could not see the best way to win," she said. She needed a few minutes' eye-drying behind the clubhouse before composing herself to appear for interview.

This win for the – South African No. 2 occurred not long after the South African No 1, Rosalyn Fairbank, had been beaten 7-6, 1-6, 6-3 by Alycia Moulton, of the United States, ranked 23 places below her at 42 in the world.

That means only three of the expected quarter-finalists have reached their allotted seeding places, the others being the favourites, Billie Jean King and Zina Garrison. Miss Garrison, the No 2 seed, survived 1-6, 6-2, 6-2 against Christiane Jolissaint, who once surprisingly led Switzerland to victory in the Queen Sofia Cup at the same Birmingham club against a British side containing Joanna Durie.

Miss Garrison is trying to remodel her service action and had it all wrong in the first set, in which she lost the first five games. For a moment there were memories of her incredible 6-0, 6-0 defeat in the French Open by Pam Casale. But when the rhythm on service returned, so the points began to flow her way.

SINGLES: Third round: A Moulton (US) bt R Fairbank (SA) 7-6, 1-6, 6-3; Y Vermaak (SA) bt S Barker 6-3, 6-1; N Yeargin (US) bt R Reggi (It) 6-4, 7-5; B Walsh (US) bt C Monteiro (Br) 6-4, 6-2; E Sayers (Aus) bt L Forood (US) 6-1, 7-6; A White (US) bt E Cawley (Aus) 6-2, 7-5; Z Garrison (US) bt C Jolissaint (Switz) 1-6, 6-2, 6-2.

● Zurich (Reuter) – The United States, who have won the women's Federation Cup for the past seven years, have drawn an easy first round match against Portugal or Norway here next month.

FIRST ROUND DRAW: United States v Portugal or Norway; Sweden v Belgium; Yugoslavia v Jamaica or South Korea; China or Indonesia v Netherlands; Czechoslovakia v Peru; Italy v Austria; Zimbabwe or Philippines v Hungary; Argentina v France; Switzerland v Bulgaria; Romania v Canada; Greece v Mexico or Ireland; Soviet Union v Australia; Britain v Hongkong; Israel or Taipei v Brazil; Japan v Luxembourg or Denmark; Spain v West Germany.

Lord Lee jumps last but is first

By a Special Correspondent

Geoff Billington, riding Lord Lee, which the Cheshire rider has partnered only since last December, had their biggest win together in the Everest Double Glazing Stakes at the opening stage of the South of England show at Ardingly, Sussex, yesterday.

On much better ground than most jumpers had experienced recently, seven, from 31, reached the barrage when five were faultless one more. Going third, Lionel Dunning, on his Royal Windsor winner Boysie, looked the likely victor when round in 37.46sec, more than two seconds ahead of Sally Mapleson and Oramus. Last to jump, Billington and his 10-year-old in its first season in senior company, found a decisively faster pace to the final fence to clock 36.13sec.

The Waterford Crystal hunter championship brought a surprise when the seven-year-old grey middleweight Elite, shown by Vin Toulson, winner of several supreme awards already this season, stood only reserve to Mr and Mrs J Crofts's six-year-old Periglen, shown by June Crofts.

EVEREST DOUBLE GLAZING STAKES: 1, G Billington (Lord Lee); 2, L Dunning (Boysie); 3, Miss S Mapleson (Oramus).
RIDDEN HUNTERS: Four-year-old: 1, Mr and Mrs J Rose's Fireworks Night; 2, Miss D Russell, American Express. Novice: 1, C A Holbrook Ltd's Crusader; 2, Endon Riding School's Ballabridge. Lightweight: 1, and champion, Mr and Mrs J Crofts's Periglen; 2, Mrs C Champion's Billsnip. Middleweight: 1, and reserve champion, South Essex Insurance Brokers Ltd's Elite; 2, Mrs V White's Glentree. Heavyweight: 1, N Trevithick's and Mrs W Wood's The Senator; 2, P Rackham's Titanic. Ladies: 1, Mr and Mrs S Putnam's Son of Rouge; 2, Lord Thomas's Current Chance.

A profitable flick of the wrists

By John Hennessy
Golf Correspondent

With little more than a flick of the wrists, Vanessa Marvin earned almost as much in a few seconds yesterday as she had done in her four previous years as a professional golfer. Her hole in one at Worthing Hill Barn's fifth hole during the United Friendly Insurance tournament won a prize of £10,000, which is only £266 less than her official prize mone sinae the Women's Professional Golf Association was inaugurated in 1979.

Statistically, Miss Marvin's prize equals the reward for Harold Henning's hole in one at Moor Park in, the Esso Golden tournament in 1963, but, as Henning confirmed in a press conference only last week at St Pierre, he was a member of a syndicate and shared the loot with two other South Africans.

The fifth at Hill Barn is a tricky little hole, measuring 125 yards, but judging the distance is influenced by an elevated tee and a tree intruding on the left. There is an inclination to take too much club and a succession of leading players were through the green and down the bank on the first day. Miss Marvin used a nine iron yesterday and floated the ball on to the front of the green, whence it obediently rolled into the hole.

It could hardly have come at a more propoitious time, for Miss Marvin, a founder member of the WPGA, has lost her sponsor this year. Now 29, she has a distinguished amateur career, with two victories in the English championship and a second place in the British. As a professional, however, she has not prospered as one would have expected. Nor, yesterday, did she prosper in the way one would have expected.

As for the United Friendly tournament, Marta Figuers-Dotti, the distaff counterpart of Severiano Ballesteros, stormed into the lead with a course record 69, four under par, and a total of 144, with one round to play. She leads Dale Reid (75 yesterday) by three strokes and Barbara Helbig (75), Meredith Marshall (75), Rae Hast (72) and Kerstin Ehrnlund (75) by five. Six

Miss Figueras-Dotti was in superb form and went to five under for the day with four successive birdies from the seventh. She was inspired rather than otherwise, it seemed, by a pushed tee shot into the undergrowth beside the sixth. Having no alternative to a chip on to the fairway, she saved her par with a long putt.

Leading scores: 144: M Figueras-Dotti (Sp) 75, 69. 147: D Reid 72, 75. 149: B Helbig (WG) 74, 75; M Marshall (US) 74, 75; K Ehrnlund (Swe) 74, 75; R Hart (SA) 77, 72. 150: B Huke 74, 76; M Thompson 75, 75. 152: V Marvin 80, 72; M Walker 74, 78; D Dowling 74, 78; J W Smith 77, 75; J Smurthwaite 73, 79.

English pair unable to last the pace

By Lewine Mair

The first day of the matchplay stages in the British women's open amateur championship at Silloth yesterday saw the continental players going from strength to strength. Regine Lautens, the new French international champion, dismissed two former English champions, Beverley New and Margaret Pickard, on the home green.

Both morning and afternoon she offered hope to the opposition by scattering shots on the outward half but she was faultless coming home, returning on both occasions in 34 against the par of 39.

Anna Albox, who has sported the Spanish colours for so long, defeated Marjory Ferguson, of Scotland, before lunch and then put up a still tidier performance against Clare Hourihane, of Ireland.

Miss Hourihane had a glorious birdie down the eighteenth to draw level with Mrs Albox, but lost at the twentieth when her tee-shot was swalowed-up in a divot hole. The Irish girl needed to get height on her ball with the second but all she could do was shove the ball left of the green.

If Miss Hourihane's was a brave performance, so too was that of England's Carol Swallow. Four down after eight holes, Miss Swallow, aged 15, was but one behind leaving the fourteenth green, with the elegant and experienced Mrs Mourgue D'Algue looking as if her carefully groomed swing was beginning to waver.

Down the eighteenth, though, it was Miss Swallow who made the first mistake. She pushed her second wide of the green and, after losing that hole, missed the putting surface at the short sixteenth.

Wilma Aitken, Scotland's only representative in the second round, struggled throughtout her match against Marie Laure de Taya. Miss Aitken, a good enough competitor once to have notched nine successive birdies in an open medal play event, was never at her most inspired.

FIRST ROUND (GB unless stated): R Lautens (Switz) bt B New, 1 hole; M Pickard bt J Brown, 3 and 2; A Albox (Sp) bt M Feraguson, at 19th; C Hourihane bt A Briggs, 1 hole; P Cornett (US) bt E Hunter, 6 and 5; K Gardner (US) bt N McCormack, 6 and 5; C Mourgue D'Algue (Fr) bt K Douglas, 3 and 2; C Swallow bt C Middleton, 7 and 5; M Madill bt T Hammond, 4 and 3; J Thornhill bt B Robertson, 4 and 3; C Pierce bt C Nelson, at 19th; C Wickham bt G Stewart, 3 and 2; M L De Taya (Fr) bt L Percival, 6 and 5; W Aitken bt C Caldwell, 3 and 2; S White bt C Hall, 1 hole; C Waite bt M Gallagher, 3 and 2.

SECOND ROUND: Lautens bt Pickard, 1 hole; Albox bt Hourihane, at 20th; Cornett bt Gardner 2 and 1; Morgue D'Algue bt Swallow, 3 and 2; Thornhill bt Madill, 2 and 1; Wickham bt Pierce, 2 and 1; Waite bt White, 9 and 8; de Taya bt Aitken 2 and 1.

CYCLING

Beppe the hero after tour win

Rome (Reuter) – The few words on a banner waved proudly at the roadside as the Tour of Italy cycle race hurtled past, spoke volumes: "The Azzuri have let us down. You save us Beppe". And the shy Italian world champion, Giuseppe Saronni, did just that.

While the "Azzuri" national football side has let all of Italy down less than a year after lifting the World Cup in Spain, Saronni, known to his fans as Beppe, has eased the gloom.

His convincing win in the Giro has made Italians aware of a new sports star to replace the fallen soccer idols already ruled out of the European Championship finals next year.

Saronni won his first Giro in 1979, but his shy, awkward manner did little to endear Saronni to the fans.

He had a poor season in 1981, but the birth of his first child in the middle of the 1982 season, seemed to spur him on.

After winning the world champion's title last September, Saronni went on to win the classic tour of his native Lombardy.

He followed that by triumph in the Milan to San Remo classic this season, and entered the gruelling 2,431 mile Giro as favourite.

He took the lead dangerously early at the seventh stage, but used tactical riding and teamwork to hold off a courageous challenge from another Italian, Roberto Visentini.

YACHTING

Waiting for Barnes to let it slip

By John Nicholls

By finishing third in the first of yesterday's two races, David Barnes, of New Zealand, maintained his lead on points in the 470 class world championship at Weymouth. The programme is now back on schedule, with the prospect of a final race today which could still upset Barnes.

Three or four other helmsmen are still capable of overtaking him, but they will have to rely more on Barnes sailing badly than on sailing well themselves.

Yesterday morning's race looked like providing Barnes with his third win of the week. At the start of the final windward leg he was leading, having steadily improved from fourth place at the first mark. However, on the beat to the finishing line he was passed by both Wolfgang Hunger, of West Germany, and Shimshon Brokman of Israel, both of whom are now within striking distance on points.

The second race was the best yet for the British contingent, with Tony Wetherell moving into the lead at the end of the first round, and drawing away during the second. Mike Holmes gave good support in third place after finishing ninth in the morning race.

FOURTH RACE: 1, S Brokman (Israel); 2, W Hunger (WG); 3, D Barnes (NZ); 4, J Brietzke (EG); 5, T Mathews (Canada); 6, S Benjamin (US).

FOOTBALL

Hosts angry as Scots progress

Mexico City (Reuter) – Scotland beat Mexico 1–0 here on Wednesday evening to win their group and move into the quarter-finals of the world youth championship. Their triumph provoked angry scenes on the terraces and the Brazilian referee twice had to stop the match as members of the 80,000 crowd threw bottles and cans at the players.

Mexico's defeat in the Axtec Stadium left them bottom of group A. They were beaten by a goal from Stephen Clarke shortly before half-time. Clarke met a corner from Nevin to score and their lead was hardly threatened throughout the second half.

Dick, who was brought in to replace the jaded Black, led the Scotland attack and should have opened the scoring after 40 minutes. He rounded Navarron, the Mixican goalkeeper, but hesitated and shot weakly against a reteating defender.

Bowman and McStay played particularly well for the Scots, creating space and making an impression in both attack and defence.

South Korea unexpectedly reached the last eight by beating Australia 2-1 in toluca to finish second in the group. Poland's 2-0 win over the United States in group B took them through, along with Uraguay, who had qualified before their 0-0 draw with the Ivory Coast.

Australia needed a draw to qualify but this was denied them with only four minutes left when Licata his the post with a powerful drive from just inside the penalty area.

Poland achieved a workmanlike victory in the Eastern City of Puebla, both goals coming in the second half. Szczepansky scored the first in the seventyseventh minute an Wenclewski, the substitute, added a second

Urguary meet South Korea in Monterrey tomorrow in the quarter-finals. Scotland meet Poland in the Aztec Stadium.

Argentian and Czechoslovakia have qualified from group C and, in group D, Brazil, Nigeria and Netherlands all have a chance of further progress.

SCOTLAND: (v Mexico): Gunn; Philliben, Cooper, Clark, Bowman, McStay, Dobbin, McGinnis, McInally, Dick, Nevin.

GROUP A: Mexico 0, Scotland 1; South Korea 2, Australia 1.

FINAL TABLE

	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
Scotland	3	2	0	1	4	2	4
South Korea	3	2	0	1	4	4	4
Australia	3	1	1	1	4	4	3
Mexico	3	0	1	2	2	4	1

GROUP B: Poland 2, United States 0; Uruguay 0, Ivory Coast 0.

FINAL TABLE

	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
Uruguay	3	2	1	0	6	3	5
Poland	3	2	0	1	10	5	4
United States	3	1	0	2	3	5	2
Ivory Coast	3	0	1	2	2	8	1

Result of other election will be known today

By Paul Newman

The most extensive election campaign ever mounted by a club applying for membership of the Football League ends today at the League's annual general meeting at the Café Royal in London.

Maidstone United, who have put forward their case for election from the Alliance Premier League through letters, brochures and a specially compiled video tape, go into the hat along with four clubs applying for re-election – Blackpool, Hereford United, Crewe Alexandra and Hartlepool United. The League clubs will decide which of the four they want as members next season.

The 48 third and fourth division clubs have a block of eight votes which, once again, seem certain to go against the prospective newcomers. The 44 first and second division clubs have a vote each, however, and Maidstone have already received several pledges of support.

Maidstone's main fear is that the vote will be split: although Blackpool and Hereford are almost certain to be re-elected, the opposition to Crewe and Hartlepool could be evenly divided.

Maidstone's case is strong. They have spent more than £250,000 in recent years on bringing their ground up to League standards and, as there is only one other League club in Kent (Gillingham), they have a large cachment area from which to draw supporters.

Moreover, Hartlepool and Crewe may find the patience of some of their fellow League members wearing thin. Crewe have applied 10 times for re-election (four times in the past five years) and Hartlepool 13 times (three times in the past seven years).

The meeting will also consider Chelsea's proposal for automatic promotion and relegation between the Alliance and the fourth division, although the idea has already been rejected by League chairmen. The suggestion was also included in the report put forward by Sir Norman Chester's committee, only five of whose recommendations will be discussed today.

The recommendations are: home clubs to keep gate receipts; first division clubs to be seeded in the League (Milk) Cup; a redistribution of League (Milk) Cup funds; a more flexible approach to kick-off times; and a change in the League's voting procedure. At present a three-quarters majority is needed to change League rules, but the Chester report recommended an alteration to three-fifths and now the League management committee are suggesting two-thirds.

Brazil warn the Welsh

Brazil gave Wales, their next opponents on their three-week tour of Europe, a warning of what to expect in Cardiff on Sunday when they defeated Portugal 4-0 in Coimbra on Tuesday night.

Brazil were held at bay in the early stages, but eventually took the lead in the 38th minute when a corner from Eder was headed by Careca past the startled Portuguese goalkeeper Silvino, and a solo goal by the captain Socrates two minutes later was further confirmation of Brazil's growing confidence.

A typically flowing Brazilian move involving Eder and Socrates made the third goal for Careca in the 55th minute, and the tireless Careca made the fourth for Pedrinho ten minutes later.

● Australia's acting manager Frank Arok has selected four new caps for the international against England at Sydney Cricket Ground on Sunday. The Woollongong winger Phil O'Connor has been surprisingly preferred to David Mitchell, and the others making their first appearances are the goalkeeper Terry Greedy, the defender Graham Jennings and the midfield player Jimmy Carr.

Chesterfield takeover

Chesterfield, who were facing extinction because of debts of almost £½m, have been saved by an eleventh-hour deal involving Mike Watterson, the Derby County chairman and snooker promoter.

The 117-year-old club have been taken over by Transworld Publications, of which Mr Watterson is a director. Another director is Barry Hubbard, who is Chesterfield's new chairman.

Transworld have bought a controlling shareholding in the club and Mr Hubbard says that all debts will be met on a "historical basis."

The Inland Revenue and the Customs and Excise had been intending to present a winding-up petition to the club on Monday. But Chesterfield have now paid the £100,000 they owed in taxes and VAT.

● A group of Bradford City supporters want to take over the third division club. The supporters, members of Bradford City's Executive Club, have made an approach to the club chairman, Bob Martin.

Mr Martin would not comment yesterday but the vice-chairman, John Garside, said that the board would consider any genuine bid.

IN BRIEF

Gathering storm in Glasgow

A political row could break out over an invitation to a South African golfer to take part in the first Glasgow Golf Classic at the city's Haggs Castle course later this month. The player, the former South African PGA champion Tienie Britz, was invited by the Classic's co-promoter, Ian Peebles.

But when Glasgow's Lord Provost, Dr Michael kelly, was informed of the invitation yesterday, he immediately indicated his opposition. The policy of the city council is that we should not have any relationship with South Africa," Dr Kelly said, "I would have opposed the invitation being made had I known about it in advance, and my present opinion is that it must now be withdrawn."

ATHLETICS: Great Britain's sprint relay team of Christie, Watson, Reid and McMaster will run against Loughborough University on Sunday in the university's match with England which marks the opening of their new track.

RUGBY: The South African opposition leader, Dr F van Zyl Slabbert has given his support to the International Congress for Rugby Medio, to be held in South Africa in August, calling it "a very necessary and commendable event." He said there was a great deal of "confusion, ignorance and prejudice concerning the sporting situation in South Africa. I believe it is necessary to have as wide a spectrum of views as possible represented at this occasion."

FOOTBALL: The draw for the first round of the three European club competitions, the European Cup, Cup Winners Cup and UEFA Cup – will take place in Geneva on Wednesday July 6.

MOTOR CYCLING

Rutter makes fine start

Tony Rutter snatched a dramatic win in the Isle of Man formula II TT yesterday, to make the best possible start to the defence of his world championship.

Rutter, from Brierley Hill, in the West Midlands, was second at the halfway stage behind an Australian, Graeme McGregor. But from then on Rutter called on all the skills that had brought him five previous TT victories, to edge ahead and win comfortably by over a minute. In the process he set race and lap records. It left McGregor, who now lives at Louth, Lincolnshire, still seeking his first win on the Isle of Man.

Rutter's win was his third in a row, and it was also the third for the Italian Ducati factory. Rutter has won the formula II world championship for the past two years.

Phil Mellor won the 350cc TT, the first win over the course for the Huddersfield rider. He was fifth at the end of the opening lap, but the men who set the early pace, South Africa's former world champion, Jon Ekerold, and the Ulstermen, Con Law and Norman Brown, retired with mechanical trouble.

350cc (226 miles): 1, P Mellor (Yamaha), 2hr 6min 25.2 sec (107.44 mph); 2, T Nation (Yamaha), 2hr 6min 58sec (106.96 mph); 3, C Mortimer (Yamaha), 2hrs 7min 19.2secs (106.68 mph); 4, S McClements (Yamaha), 2hrs 7min 30.2sec (106.52 mph); 5, S Tonkin (Armstrong), 2hr 7min 51sec (106.24 mph); 6, R Vine (Maxton), 2hr 8min 32.4sec (105.67 mph). Fastest lap: C Law (Yamaha), 20 min 38sec (102.71 mph).
FORMULA II TT (151 miles): 1, A Rutter (Ducati), 1hr 23min 41.2sec (108.2 mph); 2, G McGregor (Ducati), 1hr 24min 32.4sec (105.67 mph); 3, P Mellor (Yamaha), 1hr 25min 42sec (105.66 mph); 4, S Tonkin (Ducati), 1hr 26min 59.4sec (104.09 mph); 5, M Wheeler (La Verda), 1hr 27min 18.6sec (103.75 mph); 6, P Wild (Yamaha), 1hr 28min 37.6sec (102.17 mph). Record lap: Rutter, 20min 41sec (109.44 mph).

FOR THE RECORD

ATHLETICS
EAST BERLIN: Men: Javelin: 1, D Michel, 96.72m (equals European record). 5,000m: 1, M Kedir, 13min 22.14sec.

CYCLING
LUXEMBOURG: Tour of Luxembourg, time trial (1.5 miles): 1, A van der Poel (Neth), 3min 16.45sec; 2, I Mones (USSR), 3:17:15; 3, K Andersen (Den), 3:17:42.

BASEBALL
AMERICAN LEAGUE: Toronto Blue Jays 5, Oakland Athletics 2; Detroit Tigers 6, Boston Red Sox 3; Baltimore Orioles 7, Milwaukee Brewers 3; Kansas City Royals 9, Minnesota Twins 2; New York Yankees 6, Cleveland Indians 5; California Angels 7, Chicago White Sox 4; Texas Rangers 1, Seattle Mariners 0.

NATIONAL LEAGUE: Chicago Cubs 2, New York Mets 1; Los Angeles Dodgers 11, Atlanta Braves 5; Montreal Expos 6, Pittsburgh Pirates 4, San Diego Padres 6, Cincinnati Reds 3; Philadelphia Phillies 7, St Louis Cardinals 4; Houston Astros 1, San Francisco Giants 0.

RUGBY UNION
FRAZER VALLEY (Canada): Frazer Valley 0, Middlesex 55.

GOLF
SAPPORO: Women's tournament, first round (Japan unless stated): 68: H Terada. 70: E Oeguchi, Y Yokoshima, N Ozaki. 71: Chen Tze-ming (Taiwan), Hsieh Yung-yo (Taiwan), K Tojima, S Takamura, S Ebihara, Y Nitzeki, K Uehara, S Fujiki, Y Hagawa, H Yamada, H Fujii.

FOOTBALL
NORTH AMERICAN LEAGUE: Toronto 2, Montreal 1; Vancouver 2, Chicago 0; Tulsa 2, Fort Lauderdale 1; New York 1, San Diego 0.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA: Cheb 2, Spartak Trnava 0; Sparta Praha 1, Plastika Nitra 1; Zilina 0, Dukla Praha 1; Lokomotiva Kosice 1, Banik Ostrava 1; Vitkovice 3, Zbrojovka Brno 2; Tatran Presov 1, Inter Bratislava 0; Slovan Bratislava 0, Bohemians Praha 3.

BULGARIA: Cherno More 0, Slavia 0; CSKA Sofia 4, Beloslav 2; Levski 1, ZSK 0; Pirin 0, Spartak 4; Chernomorets 2, Etur 0; Botev 0, Lokomotiv Sofia 0; Sliven 3, Haskovo 1; Rozova Dolina 3, Trakia 3.

HUNGARY: Honved 2, Raba Eto 2; Ferencvaros 2, Tatabanya 1; Ujpest Dozsa 1, MTK 1; Pecsi 4, Bekescsaba 2; Diosgyor 3, Zalaegerszeg 1; Debrecen 2, Csepel 4; Nyiregyhaza 2, Vasas 0; Haladas 1, Videoton 3.

SPAIN: League Cup, second round, second leg: Malaga 0, Sporting 1 (agg: 2-3); Real Zaragoza 4, Racing 0 (6-3); Athletic Bilbao 2, Atletico Madrid 0 (2-3); Espanol 0, Real Sociedad 0 (2-2, Real won on penalties).
SWITZERLAND: Basle 2, Aarau 1; Lausanne 1, Servette 1; Neuchatel 2, Grasshopper 1; Sion 3, Vevey 1; Wettingen 1, St Gallen 1; Winterthur 7, Bellinzona 5; Berne 0, Lucerne 1; Zurich 2, Bulle 1.
NETHERLANDS: Herning 0, Ikast 0; Bronshoj 2, Agf 0; Lyngby 2, B1903 Copenhagen 1; Hvidovre 1, Brondby 1; Koge 0, B93 Copenhagen 0; Odense 1, Esbjerg 1; Vejle 0, Kolding 2.
SEOUL: president's Cup, group A: Sudan 1, New Zealand 1; Ghana 3, Yukong (South Korea) 1.

RACING: ROYAL ASCOT DOMINATES THE THINKING

Trumpet with a fearless sound

By Michael Phillips, Racing Correspondent

Boy Trumpeter can draw attention to Fearless Lad's chance of winning the King's Stand Stakes for the second time at Royal Ascot next Friday by winning the Alington Stakes at Sandown Park today. For it was over precisely today's course and distance 12 days ago that Boy Trumpeter ran the race of his life to finish second to Fearless Lad in the Temple Stakes, beaten only a neck.

The fact that he was meeting Fearless Lad on 10 lb better terms than laid down in the weight for age scale in no way lessens his chance now, because Fearless Lad is a leading contender for the title of champion sprinter, which was left vacant when Sharpo retired at the end of last season. Rutland, who was runner-up to Kafu in the Molecomb Stakes at Goodwood last summer after winning his first three races, looks the main thorn in Boy Trumpeter's side.

Earlier in the day no one should be surprised if the Tic-Tac Sweets Handicap Stakes is won by Never So Bold, carrying 3 lb overweight in return for Lester Piggott's services. His good run behind Sedra and Ballad Island at Newbury in the spring looks all the better now that Sedra has just won the Ebbisham Handicap Stakes at Epsom.

At Newbury yesterday, training honours went to Fulke Johnson Houghton, who won the first two races with Socks Up and Kalim. In the paddock before the Kennett Stakes, Kalim caught the eye time and time again. Ridden by Richard Fox in place of the suspended John Reid, he finished narrowly ahead of Head for Heights, who goes to Royal Ascot for the Chesham Stakes.

Grand Unit is also aimed at Royal Ascot following his runaway victory in the Newbury Summer Cup. "He will run in the Bessborough and whatever beats him will win providing that the ground is good," was owner/trainer, Eric Eldin's assessment yesterday. Eldin put the ease of Grand Unit's win down to the much improved state of the ground.

Alan Mackay, who rode Grand Unit so well yesterday, will have the ride on the horse again next Wednesday, when his allowance will minimise the horse's penalty. Yesterday, Mackay got first run on Willie Carson and Voracity.

Pebbles, who was backed from 25-1 down to half those odds, landed quite a gamble when she streaked away with the Kingsclere Stakes. "She is by far the best of the two-year-old fillies that I have, and she will run next in the Cherry Hinton Stakes at Newmarket," was her trainer, Clive Brittain's post-race comment.

After finishing third in three races this season, Moon Jester got his head in front in the Kenneth Robertson Handicap – but only just. He would have been a desperately unlucky loser because Denis Mackay got into all manner of trouble in the straight, and then had to survive a stewards' inquiry. Moon Jester was Mark Usher's fourth winner this season, his first as a licence holder.



Houghton: won first two races at Newbury

Genuine joy for Say Primula

By Michael Seely

Say Primula and Superlative earned themselves a tilt at Royal Ascot's rich prize money when winning at Beverley yesterday. Last year Say Primula was badly hampered at a crucial stage of the Prince of Wales' Stakes at Ascot. This time Bill Watts' five-year-old is being aimed at the Hardwicke Stakes next Friday after his gallant victory in the mile and a half Watt Memorial Stakes.

But Bill O'Gorman is undecided whether to tilt his Massey European two-year-old Trophy winner Superlative against Our Dynasty in the Coventry Stakes on Tuesday. The alternative plan would be to take on Precocious in the Norfolk Stakes on Thursday.

Edward Hide excelled himself on Say Primula. The 46-year-old jockey used every ounce of his hard-earned ring craft and experience. As they turned into the straight Wargame was making the running, Noble Gift and Say Primula were in fourth and fifth places respectively, when they straightened out for home. Hide made his move on Say Primula a fraction before Walter Swinburn on the favourite, Noble Gift.

And the vital advantage that he stole was the decisive factor in a driving finish. Say Primula won by a neck with Meeka Gold seven lengths away, third.

"They've always said that he's ungenuine", said Watts, "but that's total nonsense, he has this funny habit of racing with his head on one side, but how can you say that about a horse who's won eight races including a Zetland Gold Cup under 10st 5lb".

Watts' other Ascot runners include Viennese Waltz, who is sure to make a bold bid to repeat the stable's previous triumph with Mountain Cross and Atlantic Traveller in next Tuesday's Ascot Stakes.

O'Gorman admits to being on the horns of a dilemma about Superlative. Despite showing signs of inexperience, the Yellow God colt was always travelling far too strongly for Maajid and Brega Boy in the main race of the day. There is no doubt that his experienced trainer rates Superlative very high

Superlative is a magnificent looking individual by Nebbiolo.

This afternoon the Northern racing scene moves to York, where Handstand can stake his claim to be regarded as one of the fastest two-year-olds trained in Yorkshire by winning the El Capistrano Stakes.

The key race, as far as next Wednesday's Royal Hunt Cup at Ascot is concerned may well be last week's Whitsun Cup at Sandown. Fandangle was an unlucky second to Mighty Fly, and will probably be installed favourite. However, two horses which ran in that race could well win at York today.

Mauritz Fontaine finished seventh, trained by Henry Candy and looks well worth an interest in the Merchant Taylor's Handicap. Silver Snow, who was denied a clear run before finishing seventh, could well be the one to be on in the El Capistrano Villas Handicap.

York

Draw: No advantage.

Tote: Double 3.20, 4.20. Treble 2.45, 3.50, 4.50.

2.15 EL CAPISTRANO VILLAS HANDICAP (Apprentices: £2,540: 1m 4f) (8 runners)

103	40-0220	BOLD PRINT (Mrs G Houghton) R Houghton 4-8-7	D Price 8	6
105	0004-12	EARL'S COURT (D) (H Moore) C Crossley 7-8-11	P Doughty 11	1
106	00400-0	TRICKSHOT (D Hunt) K Stone 4-8-10	G Brown 5	7
107	21000-0	MIDDLIN THRANG (D) (W Barker) Miss S Hall 5-8-7	K Willey	6
108	40310-4	EMMA ROYALE (D) (K Fischer) R Hollinshead 4-8-7	B Wardrope 8	3
110	300-014	OO-LA-LA (D) (G Reed) C Thornton 4-8-3 (4 ex)	Tebbutt 11	4
111	0-31	RHYTHMIC PASTIMES (D) (R Swift) R J Williams 3-8-2	M Fozzard 11	2
112	3-00002	LADY ARPEGE (Mrs V Ward) W Musson 5-7-12	D Fowler-Wright 11	5

11-4 Earl's Court, 4 Emma Royale, 5 Ooh-La-La, 7 Rhythmic Pastures, Middlin Thrang, 9 Bold Print, 12 Lady Arpege, 20 Trickshot.

2.45 EL CAPISTRANO STAKES (2-Y-O: £3,475: 6f) (10)

201	1	HANDSTAND (C) (Mrs M Haggas) J W Watts 9-7	E Hide	8
205	31	KINGS ISLAND (D) (D Scarfe) C Brittain 9-3	Pat Eddery	5
208	1	ROSE-LOVER (H Oppenheimer) H Candy 9-3	W Newnes	3
209		AFRICAN CONNECTION (J Meller) R Hollinshead 8-11	S Perks	2
210	4	ALLTEN LIMITED (J Widdell) M Naughton 8-11	N Connorton	1
214		EL CAPISTRANO (G Maynard) G Pritchard-Gordon 8-11	B Raymond	6
215		NIMBLE IMP (P Asquith) P Asquith 8-11	DOUBTFUL	
216	2	NOBLESQUE (M Swarzman) A Jarvis 8-11	J Murray	9
217	0	SKETCHMEAD BOY (Sketchmead Homes Ltd) N Tinkler 8-11	Paul Eddery	4
218		EMERALD EAGLE (A Lyons) C Booth 8-8	G Oldroyd	10

5-2 Kings Island, 7-2 Handstand, 4 Rose Lover, 10 Allten Limited, 14 Noblesque, 20 others.

3.20 EL CAPISTRANO VILLAS HANDICAP (£4,012: 1m 1f) (11)

301	200-004	SILVER SEASON (C) (M Hassan) C Brittain 5-10-0	Pat Eddery	5
302	0-03430	MURILLO (B) (W Cowell) P Asquith 7-9-7	K Darley	3
304	00-0000	MUSIC LOVER (K MacPherson) P Calver 4-8-9	O Gray	11
305	010-430	CROWN (C) (D Murray) C Booth 4-8-7	G Oldroyd	10
307	11200-0	AIRSHIP (K Fischer) R Hollinshead 5-8-5	S Perks	4
308	0-02012	WIBIS RANGE (Widerange Ltd) M Naughton 4-8-3	E Johnson	2
310	120-030	HIGH PITCHED (C) (B Pettis) I Walker 4-8-3	W Newnes	8
312	40-0133	BANOCO (Mrs M Stanton) T Craig 5-7-10	A Mackay 3	6
313	221030-	DICK 'E' BEAR (J Hibbitt) J Jefferson 3-7-9	J Lowe	7
316	40110-0	SILVER SNOW (Mrs E Scott) N Tinkler 5-7-7	M Fry 5	1
318	000-230	JONDALE (CD) (K Tennent) M Lambert 6-7-7	L Charnock	9

15-8 Wibis Range, 3 Silver Season, 11-2 Crown, 8 Murillo, 12 Jondale, 16 others.

3.50 UNIVERSITY OF YORK TURF CLUB STAKES (2-Y-O Fillies: £2,792: 5f) (8)

402	1	RED LINE FEVER (D) (J Sung) M Jarvis 9-1	B Raymond	5
406		CALYPSO QUEEN (A Duffield) A Jarvis 8-8	L Charnock	4
407	0	CHAPEL COTTAGE (R Sangster) M W Easterby 8-8	Pat Eddery	6
409		JEEMA (H Al-Tajir) Thomson Jones 8-8	P Cook	1
410	0	JESTERS PET (T Ball) R Whitaker 8-8	K Darley	7
411		PERSIAN EXPRESS (M Britain) J Fort 8-8	M Wigham	2
415	322	ROSANA PARK (G Mills) E Eldin 8-8	E Guest 5	3
418		VARUSHKA (M Wickham-Boynton) J Etherington 8-8	J Seagrave	8

8-11 Red Line Fever, 9-2 Rosana Park, 8 Jeema, 14 Chapel Cottage, Calypso Queen, 20 others.

4.20 MERCHANT ADVENTURERS STAKES (3-Y-O maidens: £2,620: 2m) (7)

501	0-0232	ATAMAN (B) (Baroness H Thyssen) R Houghton 9-0	–	4
502	00-0	BAL-A-VERSAILLS (R Ogden) J Hanson 9-0	E Johnson	7
504	33203-2	CRUNCHER (Mrs J Turner) W Wharton 9-0	M Birch	6
507	040	KUROSAWA (E St George) R Sheather 9-0	N Day	2
509	0	SCOTCH RUN (K Stone) K Stone 9-0	–	5
510	2333	THOUGHTLESS (K Abdulla) J Tree 9-0	Pat Eddery	3
513	00-02	MARINERA (Mrs C Pateras) C Brittain 8-11	T Ives	1

13-8 Thoughtless, 7-2 Kurosawa, 5 Scotch Run, 7 Ataman, 10 Cruncher, 16 Marinera, 25 Bal-A-Versailles.

4.50 MERCHANT TAYLORS HANDICAP (£2,771: 7f) (21)

601	/31210-	PAULAGER (D) (W Koffman) D McCain 5-9-12	–	19
602	340-000	HAY HABIT (B) (F Biesbroek) M Jarvis 4-9-10	B Raymond	5
603	110-000	BLUE EMMANUELLE (D) (Roldvale Ltd) N Callaghan 4-9-8	–	12
604	000000-	HOLLYWOOD PARTY (A Shead) B Hills 4-9-5	K Willey 5	10
605	111144-	VIDEO KING (Mrs G Maloney) C Brittain 4-9-2	T Ives	17
606	40043-1	DUNHAM PARK (D) (Mrs N Nuttall) J FitzGerald 6-9-1 (6 ex)	G Brown 7	2
607	0100-43	SKYBOOT (P Bickmore) A Stewart 4-8-12	P Cook	20
608	0000-40	MYDRONE (C Atkinson) M H Easterby 4-8-11	M Birch	6
610	399100-	OUT OF HAND (D) (J Baxter) D Dale 4-8-10	–	16
611	40-1013	MASTER-BLOW (A Massingberd-Mundy) W Elsey 4-8-8	J Lowe	1
612	32210-0	MAURITZFONTEIN (D) (H Oppenheimer) H Candy 4-8-7	W Newnes	18
613	40-0000	RING BIDDER (D) (G Farndon Eng Co Ltd) R Hollinshead 5-8-6	Paul Eddery 3	13
614	24123-0	ROYAL TROUPER (D) (Mrs B Wilkinson) A Hide 4-8-6	E Hide	8
615	0-02221	KANO FLOWER (I Walker) I Walker 4-8-4 (6 ex)	Pat Eddery	14
616	4204-10	LYMOND (D) (Miss P Phoenix) N Tinkler 4-8-3	J Bleasdale	4
617	1130-00	MERITOUS (CD) (D Hill) T Taylor 8-7-13	L Charnock	9
618	33-042	ROSSETT (Mrs S Craig) T Craig 4-7-10	A Mackay 3	11
620	910000-	TREE FELLA (C Crossley) C Crossley 6-7-7	N Doughty 7	7
621	230300-	BIG LAND (D Cooper) Mrs N Macauley 4-7-7	A Nesbitt 3	21
622	4440-00	PAUSE FOR THOUGHT (M Kellett) Denys Smith 8-7-7	M Fry 5	15
623	03000/0	GNOS (B) (R Thompson) R Thompson 9-7-7	S Horsfall 7	3

4 Kano Flower, 9-2 Master Blow, 6 Dunham Park, 8 Mauritzfontein, 12 Skyboot, 16 Video King, Royal Trouper, 20 Blue Emmanuelle, 25 others.

Sandown Park

Draw advantage: low numbers best.

Tote double 3.5, 4.10. Treble 2.30, 3.35, 4.45

2.0 JUNE STAKES (2-y-o maiden fillies: £3,451: 5f) (20 runners)

2	0032	BERYLS DREAM (A Norman-Thorpe) W Guest 8-11		6
3	3	CAERHAGEN (C Nicholson) D Arbuthnot 8-11	M Hills 5	15
4	0	COTHAY (Maj T Jackson) R Hannon 8-11	G Starkey	7
7	2	MISS MINT (A Finn) J Winter 8-11	B Taylor	13
10	0	ROYAL DACHA (C Meyer) M Blanshard 8-11	A McGlone 5	1
13	0	SOOLYN (A Perry) D Whelan 8-11	–	9
21		CHOPINA (D Hill) W Wightman 8-8	D McKay	4
22		DANGEROUS MELODY (C Heard) P Mitchell 8-8	B Crossley	2
23		DASHING LIGHT (G Moore) G Lewis 8-8	P Waldron	10
24		DEPOSIT (S Oon) R Smyth 8-8	I Jenkinson	5
26		EURYCLEIA (Capt M Lemos) J Bethell 8-8	P Robinson	20
27		FAIR DOMINION (Mrs D Shirley) J Bethell 8-8	J Matthias	16
31		HETTY GREEN (Mrs G Mullins) C Benstead 8-8	B Rouse	11
33		LIDADORA (T Lane) G Pritchard-Gordon 8-8	G Duffield	14
34		ORCHARD ROAD (S Doyle) N Callaghan 8-8	R Cochrane	17
35		PENDRI (Mrs M Cooke) N Callaghan 8-8	–	3
38		SEATTLE ROSE (C Karpidas) P Walwyn 8-8	J Mercer	8
39		SHAKA LASS (Elisha Holding) A Ingham 8-8	S Cauthen	12
40		VERACITY (Mrs A Yiannakou) M Usher 8-8	–	19
41		WELSH ROSRAY (R Webber) R Smyth 8-8	G Baxter	16

7-4 Miss Mint, 4 Seattle Rose, 6 Dashing Light, 8 Caerhagen, Lidadora, 10 Beryls Dream, 12 Royal Dacha, Orchard Road, 20 others.

2.30 FOODBROKERS OF ESHER HANDICAP (£3,350: 1m 2f) (14)

3	0000-20	MIRAMAR REEF (D) (Mrs A Richards) 4-9-7	L Piggott	6
4	420030-	ABERFIELD (D) (G Kaye) P Kelleway 8-9-5	S Cauthen	5
5	030-224	HILL'S PAGEANT (CD) (William Hill Racing Ltd) 4-8-4	J Mercer	9
6	212100-	WIVETON (Ld Derby) G Pritchard-Gordon 5-9-4	W Carson	13
8	0-41412	WE'LL MEET AGAIN (CD) (R Gibbons) C Benstead 6-8-12	B Rouse	1
9	110020	RIDGEFIELD (D) (R Doughty) D Thom 5-8-11	P Robinson	10
11	0000-00	BUNTER (F Crouch) A Moore 5-8-10	A Clark 3	14
13	0421-0	CAP OF FREEDOM (Lavinia Duchess of Norfolk) J Dunlop 4-8-8	W Carson	12
14	30-0000	REDDEN (D) (K Evgeniou) B Swift 5-8-7	M Thomas	7
15	00130-0	LADY JUSTICE (D) (D McIntyre) J Winter 5-8-7	B Taylor	2
16	124-430	POLAR STAR (D) (F Burmann) Thomson Jones 4-8-5	R Hills 3	4
19	3-42004	PAIR-OF-DEUCES (E Staniford) R Hannon 4-8-4	A McGlone 5	3
22	000031	PROFIT WARRONT (D) (Dr P Wu) Pat Mitchell 4-7-10	–	11
23	04000/4	TUDOR BOB (D) (Mrs D Atkins) R Atkins 5-7-7	R Fox	8

3 We'll Meet Again, 7-2 Hill's Pageant, 5 Profit Warrant, 7 Cap Of Freedom, 8Aberfield, 10 Wiveton, Ridgefield, 12 Lady Justice, 20 others.

3.5 TIC-TAC SWEETS HANDICAP (3-y-o: £2,931: 7f) (18)

1	120-00	BOLD MOVER (J Greetham) M Stoute 9-7	W R Swinburn	10
2	1211-03	JALMOOD THE STONE (D) (Newgate Co. Est.) P Cole 9-4	T Quinn 5	9
3	04332-0	GRAND HARBOUR (Mrs H Seymour) R Baker 9-3	P Waldron	18
4	021-0	BOTH ENDS BURNING (R Cyzer) H Candy 9-3	J Matthias	13
5	402-041	PENLLYNE TROOPER (D) (Penllyne Haulage Ltd) D Laing 9-3 (6 ex)	A McGlone 5	11
6	230-120	ONE O'CLOCK JUMP (R Lalemant) F Durr 9-2	G Starkey	15
7	0411-0	HOLLOWAY WONDER (D) (D Rowland) B McMahon 9-2	G Baxter	5
8	4210-40	JUMJAMS (G Shoemark) R Hannon 9-2	S Cauthen	4
13	404-242	IT'S KELLY (D Tubb) G Balding 8-6	W Carson	16
16	13-0004	UNDER THE HAMMER (D) (L Fanning) D Arbuthnot 8-4	M Hills 5	1
18	020-0	ZIMAM (Sheikh Ali Abu Khamsin) J Winter 8-3	G Duffield	12
19	0-433	NEVER SO BOLD (E Kessly) R Armstrong 8-3	L Piggott	14
20	00100-4	LADYFISH (Mrs E Burke) 8-2	P Robinson	17
21	220-0	NON-WET (Sheikh Mohammed) J Ciechanowski 8-2	A Barclay	7
24	01302-0	ARNAB (D) (R Ades) R Smyth 7-13	R Hills 3	2
25	0003-10	TENDER GIFT (Lady Clague) C Benstead 7-13	B Rouse	6
26	0-44004	DUAL INVESTMENT (B) (Mrs I Backley) P Mitchell 7-11	B Crossley	3
27	00-0000	TRUMPS (J Swift) B Swift 7-9	M Thomas	8

7-2 Never So Cold, 9-2 Jalmood The Stone, 5 One O'Clock Jump, 7 Both Ends Burning, 8 Penllyne Trooper, 10 It's Kelly, Under The Hammer, 12 Bold Mover, Jimjams, 20 others.

3.35 ALMA CONFECTIONERY STAKES (3-y-o maidens: £3,426: 1m 2f)

1	0-0	ABERRATION (M Tucker) M McCormach 9-0	R Street	9
2	00-4	ALMA-CANDY (Food Broker Ltd) J Bethell 9-0	J Matthias	13
3	0	ALSHAHEER (Maktoum Al Maktoum) C Benstead 9-0	B Clements	21
4	0-0	AMIGO ALEGRE (J da Cruz) Pat Mitchell 9-0	–	1
5	0-	BUSTOFF (Lady Beaverbrook) M Jarvis 9-0	P Young	26
8	0-3	CORSTON LAD (A Lyburn) J Winter 9-0	B Taylor	12
9	4324-0	GOOD AS DIAMONDS (A Shead) B Hills 9-0	S Cauthen	19
11	000-	ITALIAN SUNRISE (N Capon) C Horgan 9-0	L Piggott	3
13	04	LINDA VISTA (J Mullin) R Baker 9-0	T Rogers	16
14	00-00	LOOKALIKE (Mrs P Isaacs) P Haynes 9-0	J Williams	15
15	0-	MACPHAIL (D Pilkington) P Walwyn 9-0	J Mercer	23
16	03-3	MAJORS CAST (Sir E Beck) G Wragg 9-0	B Crossley	27
19	00-0	PUNTERS LAD (N Whitcomb) C Horgan 9-0	B Rouse	6
20	204-0	SONIC METEOR (Sheikh Mohammed) J Ciechanowski 9-0	A Barclay	25
25	000-00	THAT'S INCREDIBLE (F Chau) Pat Mitchell 9-0	–	2
28	0-	VALERIO (B Hamoud) L Cumani 9-0	W Carson	17
29	0	VEN MATRERO (M Peraticos) G Harwood 9-0	G Starkey	10
30	0040-	WOODCOTE (N Hayley) G Pritchard-Gordon 9-0	G Duffield	14
31	3-02003	ZAHEER (Essl 'Commodities) G Lewis 9-0	P Waldron	8
33	00-0	ATLANTIC AIR (E Mulley) Mrs R Lomax 8-11	A Murray	4
35		HYMETTUS (Ld Halifax) J Dunlop 8-11	W R Swinburn	24
36	0	LAURA'S COTTAGE (E Moller) G Wragg 8-11	G Sexton	5
38		POLESTAR (N Avery) J Dunlop 8-11	N Dawe 5	20
39	000	REVELSTOKE (Peter Marchant) R Williams 8-11	R Cochrane	22
40		SHY DIANA (L Rowan) B Hobbs 8-11	G Baxter	7
41	043-00	SILENT POOL (R Crutchley) R Houghton 8-11	R Fox	18
42		SYLPH (K Abdulla) J Tree 8-11	S Raymont	11

5-2 Good As Diamonds, 7-2 Majors Cast, 9-2 Corston Lad, 6 Alma-Candy, 10 Sylph, 12 Ven Matrero, 12 Zaheer, Sonic Meteor, 20 others.

4.10 ALINGTON STAKES (£4,729: 5f) (11)

2	121-002	BOY TRUMPETER (D) (S Green) B Hobbs 3-9-1	G Baxter	7
3	30000-0	COUNTY BROKER (D) (E Rawlinson) P Mitchell 3-9-1	G Starkey	8
4	11123-0	RUTLAND (D) (R Percival) J Dunlop 3-9-1	W Carson	9
5	3200-00	CAROLSIDE (D) (Susan Lady Chetwode 3-8-12	J Mercer	11
7	2	CHARMING LIFE (Mrs D Wigan) M Stoute 4-8-8	W R Swinburn	3
8	30100-0	CARABIN (D) (Mrs B Bacon) S Matthews 3-8-5	R Fox	2
10	01-200	DEBAJ (D) (Moh Alqatami) P Walwyn 3-8-5	DOUBTFUL	1
11	3030-02	ALL IS FORGIVEN (B) (Mrs I Norman) D Thom 3-8-2	P Robinson	5
12	0-	FORT LAUDERDALE (J Chitty) M Francis 3-8-2	S Keightley	6
15	20	BLESSIT (Lady Beaverbrook) M Jarvis 3-7-13	B Rouse	10
16	20-	QUEENS GLORY (C Heard) C Spares 3-7-13	B Crossley	4

11-8 Boy Trumpter, 7-4 Charming Life, 9-2 Rutland, 10 Blessit, 12 Carolside, 16 others.

4.45 HWFA WILLIAMS HANDICAP (£2,603: 1m 6f) (9)

2	0000-0	WHITEHALL BRIDGE (C Moorsom) J Edwards 6-9-10	L Piggott	8
3	112014-	BAJAN SUNSHINE (D) (R Chiarella) R Simpson 4-8-3	B Jago	4
5	3100-00	FITZWARREN (B) (Hitchcock Enterprises) G Balding 4-8-12	P Waldron	9
6	1100-00	THAHUL (B) (CD) (Sheikh Mohammed) R Houghton 6-8-7	R Fox	1
7	11120-0	SANDALAY (G Summer) P Cundell 5-8-3	W Carson	2
9	2161-00	SWEET ECSTASY (Miss H Stratton) W Wightman 4-8-1	B Rouse	3
11	000212	WIDD (CD) (T Mills) D Mills 6-7-11	A McGlone 5	7
12	00-4423	AL NASR (D) (Hamdan Al-Maktoum) C Benstead 5-7-9	B Clements	5
15	2300-03	NATION WIDE (G Wragg) G Wragg 10-7-7	B Crossley	6

9-4 Widd, 100-30 Nation Wide, 9-2 Sandalay, 6 Whitehall Bridge, 8 Thahul, 10 Fitzwarren, 12 Bajan Sunshine, 20 others.

Sandown selections

By Michael Phillips

2.0 Miss Mint. 2.30 Hill's Pageant. 3.5 Never So Bold. 3.35 Good As Diamonds. 4.10 Boy Trumpetes. 4.45 Sweet Ecstasy.

By Our Newmarket Correspondent

2.0 Miss Mint. 2.30 Poles Star. 3.5 Never So Bold. Major Cast. 4.10 Chasing Life. 4.45 Nationwide.

York selections

By Michael Seely

2.15 Rhythmic Pastures. 2.45 Hanstand. 3.20 Silver Snow. 3.50 Jeema. 4.20 Thoughtless. 4.50 Mauritzfontein.

By Our Newmarket Correspondent

2.15 Rhythmic Pastimes. 2.45 Kings Island. 3.20 Silver Season. 3.50 Jeema. 4.20 Marinera. 4.50 Kano Flower.

Newbury results

Going: Good

2.0 (2.3) POLAR JEST HANDICAP (Apprentices: £2,024: 1m)

SOCKS UP ch g by Sharpen Up – Mrs Moss (R Houghton) 6-9-10 ... D Price (8-1) 1
Dancer's Emulation ... D Brown (33-1) 2
Swift Palm ... C Cox (8-1) 3

TOTE: Win: £7.10. Places: £1.80, £15.30, £2.00, £1.00. DF: £837.00. CSF: £235.59. TRICAST: £2,150.80. R Houghton, at Didcot. Hd. 2l. Tower Win (6-1 jt fav) 4th. Optimistic Dreamer (6-1 jt fav). 20 ran. 1m 43.86 sec. NR: Match Master.

2.30 (2.37) KENNETT STAKES (2-y-o: maidens: £3,523: 6f)

KALIM br c by Hotfoot – Khadeen (H H Aga Khan) 9-0 ... R Fox (10-1) 1
Head For Heights ... A McGlone (12-1) 2
Aseel ... R Cochrane (33-1) 3

TOTE: Win: £23.70. Places: £6.80, £8.20, £12.10. DF: £488.70. CSF: £128.44. R Houghton at Didcot. Nk, 1l. Court And Spark (2-1 fav) Heraldy (7-1) 4th. 27 ran 1m 16.22sec.

3.0 (3.9) NEWBURY SUMMER CUP (Handicap: £3,791: 1m 4f)

GRAND UNIT b h by Home Guard – Silken Topper (E Eldin) 5-8-0 ... A Mackay (5-1) 1
Voracity ... W Carson (11-4) 2
Nikiforos ... P Robinson (4-1) 3

TOTE: Win: £6.10. Places: £1.70, £1.20, £1.70. DF: £7.90. CSF: £18.02. E Eldin, at Newmarket. 5l, 3l. Janus (6-2 fav) 4th. 8 ran. 2m 33.48sec. NR: Man In The Middle.

3.30 (3.33) KINGSCLERE STAKES (2-y-o: fillies: £4,863: 6f)

PEEBLES ch f by Sharpen Up – La Dolce (Capt M Lemos) 8-5 ... P Robinson (12-1) 1
Refill ... Pat Eddery (9-4) 2
Valkyrie ... L Piggott (9-4) 3

TOTE: Win: £16.20. Places: £3.30, £1.70. DF: £27.50. CSF: £38.01. C Brittain at Newmarket. 4l, 1l. Blanche Neige (15-8 fav). Pousdale – Tahcytees (50-1) 4th. 7 ran. 1m 16.54 secs.

4.00 (4.02) KENNETH ROBINSON HANDICAP (3-y-o: £2,502: 1m 3f)

MOON JESTER gr c by Comedy Star – Castle Moon (T Marshall) 8-11 ... D McKay (100-30) 1
Gaelic Jewel ... W Carson (4-1) 2
Orange Reel ... Pat Eddery (6-1) 3

TOTE: Win: £4.40. Places: £1.30, £1.70, £1.80. DF: £5.50. CSF: £16.68. M Ashes at Lambourn. sh hd, 1½l. Equanaid (3-1 fav) 4th. 8 ran. 2m 25.21 sec.

4.30 (4.34) CHILDREY STAKES (3-y-o: maidens: £2,344: 1m 6f 60 yd)

BURGOS ch g by Grundy – La Speroana (D Prenn) 9-0 ... B Raymond (20-1) 1
Horton Line ... A McGlone (33-1) 2
Fealty ... Pat Eddery (20-1) 3

TOTE: Win: £15.50. Places: £4.00, £5.30, £3.30. DF: £395.00. CSF: £437.63. J Dunlop at Arundel ½l, 2l. Virgins Smile (2-1 jt fav) 4th. Amersick (2-1 jt fav). 12 ran. 2m 55.17 secs.

TOTE DOUBLE: Grand Unit, Moon Jester: £46.15. TREBLE: Kalim, Pebbles, Burgos: £22.45 (Paid on first leg only).
PLACEPOT: £1,477.90.
JACKPOT: Not one.

STATE OF GOING: Sandown: good. York: good to firm. Tomorrow. Bath: good. Carlisle: good to soft. Leicester: good.

BLINKERS FIRST TIME: York: 4.20 Ataman. Sandown: 3.05 Dual Investment. 4.10 All is Forgiven.

Beverley results

Going: Good.

2.15 (2.18) BRATINGHAM STAKES (2-y-o: selling: £975: 5f)

WHO KNOWS THE GAME, ch f, by John de Coombe – Long Valley (J Abbey) 8-8 ... S Perks (5-2 fav) 1
Highford Lad ... E Johnson (7-2) 2
Greasy Joan ... M Birch (11-4) 3

TOTE: Win: £3.30. Places: £1.10, £1.60, £1.40. DF: £3.00. CSF: £11.36. B McMahon at Tamworth. 8l, ½l. Torsid (20-1) 4th. 12 ran. No bid. NR: Fairmile Gambler.

2.45 (2.47) LONDESBOROUGH HANDICAP (£1,149: 1m)

RAPID LAD, b g, by Rapid River – Seacina (S Borsberry), 5-8-1 ... P Cook (7-2 fav) 1
Smackover ... S Perks (16-1) 2
Eyelight ... N Carlisle (7-1) 3

TOTE: Win: £3.00. Places: £1.80, £3.90, £1.80. DF: £15.70. CSF: £48.85. Tricast: £333.84. J Spearing at Alcester. Island Walk (7-1) 4th. 16 ran.

3.15 (3.16) MASSEY EUROPOWER (2-y-o: £3,875: 5f)

SUPERLATIVE, ch c, by Nebbiolo – Clarkian (Mrs P Yong) 9-1 ... T Ives (6-4 fav) 1
Maajid ... P Cook (7-2) 2
Brega Boy ... R P Elliott (50-1) 3

TOTE: Win: £1.90. Places: £1.00, £1.50, £2.50. DF: £2.90. CSF: £6.38. W O'Gorman at Newmarket. 1½l, ½l. Lak Lustra (7-2). 4th. 8 ran.

4.15 (4.18) EATON HANDICAP. (£1,231: 2m)

QUADRILLION gr c by Quantas (Heathavon Stables Ltd) 4-9-4 ... S Perks (12-1) 1
Liberty Walk ... N Connorton (12-1) 2
Sandcracker ... J Seagrave (6-1) 3

TOTE: Win: £12.50. Places: £3.20, £2.80, £2.60. DF: £233.50. CSF: £144.17. TRICAST: £1,132.26. R Hollinshead at Upper Longdon. 1l, 5l. Noblissimo (13-2) fav). 18 ran.

4.45 (4.19) GRANDSTAND HANDICAP. (£1,378: 5f)

BINGLEAVES ch h by Tumble Wind – Pink Doll (M Stewkesbury) 5-8-2 M Birch (16-1) 1
Lochtillum ... E Hide (11-1) 2
Bella Travaille ... A Nesbitt (6-1) 3

TOTE: Win: £15.50. Places: £7.60, £2.80, £1.00. DF: £242.20. CSF: £153.33. TROCAST: £1,363.14. M McCormack at Wantage. Nk, ½l. Staly's Pet (12-1) 4th. Sparkling Form (13-2 fav). 16 ran. NR: April Memories. PLACEPOT: £13.55.

3.45 (3.46) WATT MEMORIAL STAKES. (£3,230: 1m 4f)

SAY PRIMULA ch h by Hotfoot – Renoir Pictures (Kavli) 5-8-4 ... E Hide (9-4) 1
Noble Gift ... W R Swinburn (6-4 fav) 2
Meeka Gold ... J Lowe (4-1) 3

TOTE: Win: £3.20. Places: £1.00, £1.80, £1.70. DF: £2.20. CSF: £5.68. J Watts at Richmond. Nk, 7l. Wildrush (33-1) 4th. 9 ran. NR: Walk Along.

OFFICIAL SCRATCHINGS: Lancashire Oaks Haydock: Glasson Lady, Midnight Silk, Hocus Pocus. Child Stakes Newmarket: Glasson Lady. Engagements (dead): Spider Man, Double Bluff, Hunting Cry, Rostov, Alick, Masterson, Melza, Up Country, Prancell, Sarowin, Always Special, Bill Taylor, Sadat, Stone Mist, Pendlewood, Vagabond, Hyden Hill, Toledo Blade, Knipton Pam, Sabr.

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Motoring by Clifford Webb

A first-class winner from Japan

Mazda's all new 626 attracted a lot of attention when it was unveiled in Japan last September. It was hailed as an outstanding contender in the mid-range saloon and hatchback markets of the world. I drove it on Japanese roads in December and was very impressed but as always reserved final judgment until I had tried it in British conditions and on familiar test routes.

Now that I have had the opportunity to do that I am even more impressed. In my view, this is the best mass-produced car to come out of Japan to date. Not only is it entirely European in its concept but sets standards which are the equal, and in some instances better, than the best we have to offer in its price brackets.

A range of five models in saloon, hatchback and coupé configurations starts with a 1.6 litre LX saloon at £5,349 and ends with a 2 litre coupé, two-door GLX at £6,699. As a comparison, the prices of Ford's equally new Sierra start at £5,273 for the more starkly equipped 1.6 hachback, rising to £8,017 for the 2 litre, luxury Ghia version. But for my money, the best selling 626 model should be the 2 litre GLX saloon at £6,149, including an electric sun roof. The nearest Sierra equivalent, the 2 litre GL, costs £636 more.

Unlike the Sierra, which retains rear-wheel drive, the 626 follows mainstream design with a transversally mounted engine, front-wheel drive and all independent suspension. The three body styles share a common frontal appearance but from the wind- screen back are individually distinctive. The wedge shape seen at its best on the saloon model features a steeply raked windscreen, front skirt spoiler and other aerodynamic devices with which we are becoming so familiar.

The four-cylinder, single overhead camshaft engine in both 1.6 and 2 litre form is considerably lighter than previous Mazda units. The bigger engine is a remarkable 26 Kg less than its predecessor. Unlike some of the manufacturers who have reverted to long stroke units to improve low-speed torque, the Mazda engines are over square in the case of the 1.6 and square in the case of the 2 litre.

That makes them high revving and very responsive to the accelerator, which could mean a lot of noise and vibration. But both these potential problems are adequately dealt with by mounting the engine on a sub-frame and isolating it by using liquid-filled engine mounts.

At the risk of becoming a bore on the subject I am delighted that at least one designer of a car for the eighties has not fallen into the trap of over gearing to obtain better fuel consumption. The need to be constantly changng gear, even on a motorway, is another driving chore I could well do without. Mazda have sensibly kept the ratios in their new five-speed gearbox fairly close together so that fourth is a little under a normal to gear while fifth is a genuine, but not unduly stretched, overdrive.

The 2 litre GLX manual saloon on test gave me endless pleasure on long and short journies. It was extremely flexible and even when pushed into the "red" at well over 6,000 rpm never appeared to be unduly stressed. Despite its lower gearing – the 1.6 shares the same ratios – the 2 litre returned about 31 mpg.

The Mazda 626 2 litre GLX 4 door saloon: endless pleasure.

Vital Statistics

Model: Mazda 626, 2 litre GLX, four-door saloon
Price: £6,149
Engine: 1998 cc, four-cylinder
Performance: Maximum speed 109 mph, 0-60 mph 10 sec
Official consumption: Urban 28.8 mpg, 56 mph 44.8 mpg, and 75 mph 34.5 mpg
Length: 14.53 ft
Insurance: Group 5/6

One area for criticism, however, is the continuing inability of the Japanese to come to terms with the use of plastic material inside a car. Despite their best endeavours to copy the leather look the result still falls short of European treatment of this immensely useful but very difficult material. In the 626 the whole of the facia area looks disappointingly cheap, a point I took up with factory engineers in Japan, to their obvious disappointment.

Japanese inventivness

Trust the Japanese to come up with a bit of original thinking to meet the needs of the motorist whose budget does not run to the price of a large estate car to cope with the conflicting needs of his family, business and holiday needs.

The Nissan Prairie which went on sale here this week is a cross between a cheap family saloon and a minibus. The front half is pure car and the back mixed van and estate car. The front doors open normally but at the rear they slide backwards on runners and there is no centre pillar. Together with a completely flat floor, that makes for a very versatile load or passenger-carrying vehicle.

Another departure from normal is the Prairie's high roof line. This calls for a tall widscreen but gives a commanding driving position and the extra headroom required when it is pressed into service to provide sleeping accommodation. Both front and rear seats fold away to make room for a large bed and if you want to take the kitchen sink along to make the cook of the family feel properly at home the huge tailgate extends to the floor, which is only 17 inches from the ground.

By using the floor pan of the existing Stanza and the 1488 cc engine and gearbox of the Sunny, costs have been kept to a minimum. The Prairie sells for £5,799, expensive if you compare it with small estates like the 1.3 five-door Escort at £4,934 and BL's bigger 1.7 Ital Estate at £5,147 but offering a substantial saving over the £8,000-plus luxury estates such as the Volvo. Comfort and speed are obviously not comparable but then what Volvo Estate will return well over 30 mpg?

The Nissan Prairie: bridging the gap.

Lancia facelifts

Gerald Ronson's Heron Corporation is not stinting itself in its efforts to rejuvenate the fortunes of Lancia in Britain. Since he bought the loss-making United Kindom concession from Fiat three months ago he has already committed £1m to establish a new headquaters and parts complex at Ashford, Kent, and will spend a further £2m this year on advertising and promotions to rebuild the battered image of the once proud name.

John Turner, the Heron main board director chosen to run the new company, Lancar, has made a good start. He is being refreshingly frank about Lancia's problems and not least the much publicized corrosion weakness now hopefully overcome by a new paint plant at the Chivasso factory.

A timely boost this week is the arrival of two facelifted Deltas, a 1300 cc economy model and a GT 1600 cc. The two existing 1500 cc Deltas will be phased out over the next six to eight months. Obvious external changes are an enlarged front bumper and airdam and roof spoiler.

The 1300 cc model costs £4,950, some £479 less than the present cheapest Lancia. If the quality shown to the press on Tuesday is maintained throughout the fleet the 1300 could well form the cornerstone of Lancia's recovery. At £5,990 (the 112 mph GT model is also competitively priced) confirming Turner's claim that the factory is selling its cars to Lancar at very keen prices as its share of the cost of rebuilding the marque's image in Britain.

Mercedes

Ivan Page-Ratcliff

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1981 (X) 380 SLC, Signal red, all possible extras plus ABS, only 13,000m. £21,950
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1981 280 SE, Thistle green, velour, esr., r/cass., alloys, 33,000m. £14,500
1982 (model) 200 T, Manila beige, sunroof, e/windows, r/cass. 16,000m. £8,750
1980 (V) 230 C, Met. anthracite, cream cloth, ESR, r/cass. alloys, 32,000m. £8,850

Flexible leasing & H.P. available
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RAMZAN MOTORS LTD

280 1980 finished in white. Electric sun-roof. Automatic. 36,000 miles. Tinted glass, central locking £7,850 ● 280 SE in midnight blue, all extras, delivery mileage only £18,250 ● 230 1980 finished in maroon £7,700 ● 450 SEL in gold. All extras £7,295 ● 230 E 1982 finished in English red, electric windows & sun-roof, radio cassette, low mileage, full service history £9,750
Telephone: 01-767 5611

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Silver, blue fabric, a.b.s. braking system, cruise control, air conditioning, electric sunroof, 1 owner, 11,000 miles.
£18,995
Telephone: 0254 35911
Office hours (T)

TURBODIESEL

Unobtainable through British MB dealers, silver blue estate, 3 litre, stereo, sunroof, Y reg, manufactured late '81, LHD. Offers around £16,000.
Tel: 01-540 4379

MERCEDES 280SL 2X2 COUPE

1969 dark blue. Automatic, Power assisted steering. 2 owners, 39,000 miles.
Offers invited around £8,000
Tel 01-464 5011

280 SL

Dec '69 Silver. 68,000 miles. 2 owners, history available. Auto. PAS. Tinted glass, H & S lifts, new tyres, new MOT. £4,780. (Inclusive of several new genuine body panels, not immediately required. Current value £775) Chesterfield (0246) 37397

1982 MODEL MERCEDES 280 GE STATION WAGON

4 door LWB manual in blue. 16,000 miles. Full service history. Cost new £18,600, enormous saving £9,600. Tel: today 0244 26876. Wkdays 0244 319103 (T).

1983 300D, RHD, auto, elec windows, elec ariel, Becker radio 4 speakers, 5 seatbelts, sun roof, 4 headrests. Front armrest, dark green metallic, delivery mileage, not yet registered 10% under new price. Tel 06285 20980 (Weekend).

MERCEDES 350 SLC 1972 Red. 104,000 miles Fabulous looking car. Any trial or inspection welcome £5,995 ono. Private sale. Phone Nottingham (0602) 279960 day/time or 263098 evenings.

MERCEDES 250 SL 1967

LHD H/S, 100,000 mls. white/blue int, very good throughout.
£6,000 ono.
Phone: Muller 01-451 1094.

6.9 450 SEL

1981. Metallic blue, superb example of this magnificent car. 21,000 miles. Service history. Private Sale. Extras include air conditioning, cruise control, electric sunroof, alloy wheels, stereo system, new tyres-cost £500. Cost new £30,000. Would consider part exchange.
£16,500
Tel. (Day) Hornchurch 73020 (Evenings) Brentwood 72696

MERCEDES 450SE AUTOMATIC

Metallic blue with parchment interior, sunroof, power assisted steering, 55,000 miles only. New tyres, personalised number.
BARGAIN AT £5,750
Tel. Chobham (09905) 6140

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Sunroof, alloys, w/w, velour, Becker Mexico, cruise, E.W., metallic, immaculate condition. 34,000 miles. £10,375.
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Dark blue, beige heated leather seats. Becker electronic radio, sliding roof, suspension lowered. Rial rims with Pirelli 225/50 VR16. front spoiler. Remote control burglar alarm plus added extras. 4,000 miles. Unique in U.K. Private sale.
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MERCEDES 300D Yellow 1978 T. 2 owners, 49,000 mls. Reg No 528 NT with car. £6,500 (0509) 267406 office or 843450 eve/w. ends.

NEW MERCEDES! New Mercedes! Huge selection for immediate delivery. (Burlingtons) 01-500 5555 or 4227.

280 SE 1981 X reg Astral Silver, blue cloth Sunroof, stereo cassette. One owner. £13,995 Caffyns PLC. 037 388 383.

280 T Estate Oct '80 Red, sunroof, elec windows, split seat, service history, 1 owner. Immaculate £7,980. Tel 01-486 2167 or 0628 372517.

190 MERCEDES, new model '83. LHD. Many extras. Not yet registered. £8,900. Tel: 01-767 2207 day.

280 SLC 1979

V reg, full specification, only 34,000 mls, 1 owner, service history. Bargain
£12,850
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230 SL

1964 manual, hard and soft top, very nice cond. AA/RAC. Inspection invited.
£5,500
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924 TURBO 1980. Dealer maintained; major service just completed. Full history. Genuine 25,800 miles. £9,295 ono. Private sale. Phone 0536 78342 anytime.

PORSCHE 924 LUX 1982, meteor grey metallic/biege berber. 7,000 miles, 1 private owner, AFN serviced. £9,650. Weybridge (0932) 40507.

1983 3.3 TURBO Light bronze metallic with brown leather interior with champaign inserts. 1 owner, air con, sun roof. 8,900 miles. £30,000. Tel: Pickmere 3540 Cheshire.

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BMW 323i 1979 Silver, alloy wheels, headlamp washers, rear spoiler, air conditioning, stereo, 36,000 miles, used as 2nd car. £4,995. Tel 01 942 3336.

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633CSI 1978 Immaculate Henna red, black 635 stripes, velour trim. Pioneer stereo/new tyres £7,499. Tel: 01-764 4132 day 01-657 2178 eves & Sun (T).

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He maketh the storm a calm, so that the waves thereof are still. Then are they glad because they be quiet. Psalm 107: 29, 30.

BIRTHS

AKENHEAD. – On 6th June to Celia and David, a son, James.

EADES. – on 7th June at Eastbourne District Hospital, to Sera and Geoff – a son (Paul Robert), a brother for Lindsey.

GAYNER. – On June 8th at St Teresa's Hospital, SW20. To Cathy & Richard a son.

HAMBURGER. – On 6th June 1983, to Caroline and Robert – twin sons. Peter Francis and John Lowery.

KIVETT. – On June 9th, to Ann (nee Ballent) and Stephen – a son (James Edward Stephen).

LAWSON. – On June 6 at John Radcliffe Hospital, Oxford to Georgina (nee Sarill) and Simon – a daughter, a sister for Thomas.

LEA. – On June 3 to Gerry (née Fahnestock) and Julian – a son.

MARKS. – On June 2 in London, to Marion (nee Norton) and Simon – a daughter (Miriam Anne).

PAGE. – On 27th April, to Denise and Richard a daughter Michelle Kelly a sister for Simon.

POOLEY. – On June 5th at St Thomas's Hospital, London, to Mary (nee Foy) and Richard – a daughter.

SMITH. – On 7th June, 1983, in Manila to Nikki (nee Smales) and Douglas, twin daughters Camilla ... and Louisa Angela ... sisters for Benjamin, Hugo and Toby.

THOMPSON. – On May 29th to Barbara (nee Wilcox) and Gerard, a ...

BIRTHDAYS

MARRIAGES

DEATHS

MEMORIAL SERVICES

IN MEMORIAM

LESCHKE. – In loving memory of my father, Prof. Dr med. Erich Leschke, pioneer in endocrinology, who died in Berlin in his 46th year, 50 years ago today. Liselotte.

ROBINSON, ANNIE. In loving memory of my mother who died 10th June 1981. Lionel.

FORTHCOMING EVENTS

INTERNATIONAL HALL University of London Annual Reunion at Garden Party, 6 p.m. Friday 17 June, 1983.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

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THE PESTALOZZI international children's village, Sedlescombe, Sussex, is still caring for poor educationally deprived children from many countries. We urgently need financial help. Please send a donation to The Warden, payable "PCV Trust". For more information, please write or ring on (042 487) 444.

30 DOGS AND 30 CATS are cared for each week by our small sanctuary – we never turn any animal away – but we need your financial help to continue. Donations please to The Warnham Animal Sanctuary, Warnham, Horsham, W. Sussex. Horsham 69095

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LEGAL NOTICES

HATTON PHOTOGRAPHIC ORGANISATION LIMITED T/A HATTON COLOUR COMPANY and The Companies Act 1948

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, pursuant to Section 293 of the Companies Act, 1948, that a Meeting of the Creditors of the above named Company will be held on Thursday, 23 June, at 3.00 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purposes mentioned in Section 294 and 295 of the said Act.

Dated this 1st day of June, 1983

R R HART Director

PUBLIC NOTICES

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND SCIENCE

NOTICE

Diocese of Southwell

Church of England Educational Endowment

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN–

1. That the Secretary of State for Education and Science proposes to make an Order under section 2 of the Education Act 1973 in respect of the endowment specified in the Schedule below.

2. That the proposed Order will exclude from the operation of the third proviso to section 2 of the School Sites Act 1841 (under which proviso land granted under the said section reverts to the estate of the grantor on ceasing to be used for the purposes in the Act mentioned) land granted by the deed and by the grantor and for the purposes of the school specified in the Schedule.

3. That under section 2 of the Education Act 1973 any person interested may within one month after the date of publication of this notice make representations on the proposed Order in writing to the Secretary of State.

4. A draft (copy) of the proposed Order may be inspected on any week day (except Saturdays) between 10 am and 4 pm at Dunham House, Westgate, Southwell, Nottinghamshire.

Copies can be obtained from the Department of Education and Science, Legal Branch, Elizabeth House, York Road, LONDON SE1 7PH.

SHEDULE

SCHOOL	DATE	GRANTOR
Carlton, St Paul's	9 June 1868	Rt Hon G A Philip

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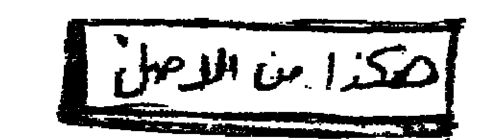
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Today's television and radio programmes

Edited by Peter Davalle

BBC 1

5 Ceefax AM: News headlines, sport, weather and traffic news available to you even if you do not have a teletext set.

) Breakfast Time: Election Special. Wont the day well for the three main parties? If you weren't up all night, watching the drama on television, or listening in on radio, here's your chance to find out what happened.

0 Election 83: Expert analysis from David Dimbleby, Peter Snow and Sir Robin Day, backed up by Ivor Crewe and John Cole. There is a lunchtime (12.30) break for the news. Otherwise, general election results coverage continues until 3.53 approximately.

5 Play School: see BBC2, 10.15am; 4.20 The New Schmoo: cartoon; 4.40 Make 'Em Laugh: The early short films of Laurel and Hardy. With Mark Curry (r); 5.00 Newsround Extra. The results of mock elections held in 200 schools throughout the country to decide who should run Britain. More than 100,000 children cast their vote; 5.10 Hunter's Gold: Episode 4 of this drama serial set in the New Zealand goldfields in the last century.

0 News: with Jan Leeming. 6.00 South East at Six and, at 6.25 Nationwide.

0 Comedy Classic: The Good Life. A new neighbour (Charmian Way) for the Leadbeatters (Penelope Keith and Paul Eddington) (r).

0 Odd One Out: Paul Daniels is MC in this light-hearted contest in which contestants have to decide which word, picture or music clue does not fit into the general pattern.

30 The Time of Your Life: For showjumper Harvey Smith, October 8, 1959, saw the turning point in his fortunes. It was also the day of the general election, and we see archive film of the Labour Party leader of the day, Hugh Gaitskell, being interviewed in the studio by the late Richard Dimbleby and the late Robert McKenzie. The programme is presented by Noel Edmonds.

30 Emery: Jack of Diamonds. the late Dick Emery as the private eye Bernie Weinstock who continues his investigation into the whereabouts of the missing diamonds.

00 News: and Election Round-Up. With Fred Emery and Michael Buerk. Also weather prospects.

40 Cagney and Lacey: Drama series about two women police officers. In tonight's episode, what seems to be a straightforward hit-and-run accident assumes international proportions when the victim is identified as a Jew and the suspect as a prominent Arab with diplomatic immunity.

30 A Family Band: with The Wolffs from Oxford, and The Tricks from Budleigh Salterton. Introduced by Roy Castle. 11.00 News headlines.

05 Film: The Sleeping Tiger (1954)*. British-made thriller about a psychiatrist (Alexander Knox) who brings a young criminal to his home for treatment (Dirk Bogarde). A love affair develops with the psychiatrist's wife (Alexis Smith). Co-starring Hugh Griffith. Directed by Joseph Losey, hiding behind the pseudonym Victor Hanbury. Ends at 12.35am.

TV-am

6.00 The Nation Decides: A Breakfast Special. Jointly presented by TV-am, ITN, and the regional ITV network. Summings-up of the national results on the hour and on the half-hour, with specific regional results at approximately 13 minutes past the hour. Presented by Robert Kee and Martyn Lewis. Ends at 10.00am.

ITV/LONDON

10.00 The Nation Decides. More weighing up and summing up. The team of experts is headed by Alastair Burnet (ITV's top man on such momentous occasions), Peter Sissons and Martyn Lewis. Interviews are scheduled with leading political figures such as Sir Geoffrey Howe, Norman Tebbit, Cecil Parkinson, James Prior, Peter Walker, Roy Hattersley, Peter Shore, John Silkin, Merlyn Rees, Tony Benn, Clement Freud, Stephen Ross and David Owen. There is local election coverage at approximately 11.20, 12.20 and 1.25.

3.30 About Britain: Yesterday's Farming. A journey back in time with South Somerset Agricultural Preservation Club.

4.00 Children's ITV: Rainbow; 4.20 Sylvester Jnr, and Hippety Hopper: cartoon; 4.25 Animals in Action: Some Like It Hot. How animals learn to cope with extremes of heat and cold. With Keith Shackleton; 4.50 Freetime: How to make your own clock; advice on keeping rabbits; land yacht racing at Blackpool; and another progress report on the European cruise of some Highworth Comprehensive School children.

5.15 Thames Weekend News Election Special: How the voting went in the area's 31 marginals.

5.45 News; 6.15 The 6 O'Clock Show: with Michael Aspel and Janet Street Porter.

7.00 Family Fortunes. A charity contest between Jenny Hanley and her family and Ray Alan and his. With Bob Monkhouse.

7.30 Hallelujah! Salvation Army comedy series starring Thora Hird, Patsy Rowlands and Rosamund Greenwood. This is the final episode. The hospitalization of Captain Emily (Thora Hird) means extra work for the two Sisters (the Misses Rowlands and Greenwood).

8.00 Hawaii Five-O: McGarrett (Jack Lord) goes on trial for murder after he puts himself in the hands of a gang in exchange for the release of some hostages.

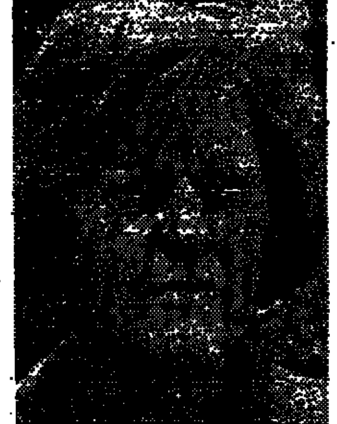
9.00 The Gentle Touch: Police drama with Jill Gascoine as Detective-Inspector Maggie Forbes. Tonight, a masked girl (Sarah Thurston) threatens a businessman's wife (Honor Shepherd) and tells her she will harm her if her husband does not meet her demands (r).

10.00 News from ITV.

10.45 Shadows of Darkness: Feet Foremost. Alan Plater has adapted L. P. Hartley's story of the supernatural about a house-warming party, given in a 14th century mansion. The guests ridicule the story of a ghost who needs to be carried into the house across the threshold to exact her fatal revenge. With Jeremy Kemp and Samantha Gates (as the ghost). (See Choice)

11.45 9 to 5: Office life comedy, with secretaries engaged in a long-running battle with their boss. With Rita Moreno.

12.15 Close: The Rev Peter Lewis, Chaplain of Haileybury reads poems about childhood and old age.



Sandra Voe in Across the Water (BBC2, 9.25 pm)

● ACROSS THE WATER (BBC 2, 9.25pm), David Rudkin's film about an Ulster Protestant's twin mission – a search for his abducted adopted little daughter and an exploration of the mystical and political forces that helped to shape the province's lost soul – it is too densely packed with imagery for its own good and for our total comprehension. But it is clearly a work of considerable psychological depth, opening up an interesting new line of thought on the Northern Ireland situation. And Colin Munn's photography makes a powerful contribution to this complex and disturbing film.

● FEET FOREMOST (ITV, 10.45pm), the latest of Granada Television's tales of the supernatural, is based on a first-rate story by L P Hartley, though

CHOICE

you would never guess as much from Alan Plater's stilted screenplay. Some stiff playing does not help matters much, either. But, despite everything, this is quite an effective exercise in goose-pimpling, thanks to some low-angle photography that suggests that something awful is about to happen (and it usually is), and to Hartley's strong plotline about a revenge-seeking spook who is impotent to strike until she is carried, bride-like, over the threshold of the house where, centuries before, she was foully misused. The clue to the The Times crossword ("nine-tenths of the law") which one of the more tedious of the guests is tackling before horror overwhelms the house-warming party, unsubtly establishes the theme of possession.

● Music highlights on radio: Heinrich Schiff playing the Elgar cello concerto with the BBC Welsh SO (Radio 3, 7.30pm) followed by the Beethoven 'Pastoral' (at 8.30); and the Delmé String Quartet play two Haydn quartets, in D major, Op 20, No 4 and in F minor, Op 55 No 2 on Radio 3 at 9.45. Music for Pleasure (Radio 3, 5.00) includes Mozart's Piano Concerto in F, K413.

● Spoken word highlights: Mike Shells is hot on the trail of the real Norman Mailer in PROFILE (Radio 4, 8.10pm). . . . WEEK ENDING (Radio 4, 10.35pm), being politically orientated, will have needed to get its skates on to say something funny about the outcome of the general election.

BBC 2

6.05 Open University (until 8.10) Newton's Third Law; 6.30 Lavas of Etna; 6.55 Forces in an engine; 7.20 Living Language; 7.45 Evolution of Mammals.

8.15 The Election Results: We get them in alphabetical order, viz: A–F at 8.15-8.50; G–M between 8.50 and 9.15; and N–Y between 9.15 and 9.50

10.15 Play School: Molly Sole's story The Day the Town Hall Clock Caught Hiccups.

10.40 For Schools, Colleges: Mind Stretchers; 11.00 Capricorn Game; part 6; 12.03 Let's Go; 12.15 Closedown.

1.45 Postman Pat; 2.02 For Schools, Colleges; In Spite of Their Deafness.

2.25 International Tennis: Quarter-final play in the Stella Artois Championships.

5.10 The General Election 1979: The clock is turned back four years in this Open University film (r).

5.35 Film: The Falcon in Mexico (1944*) Thriller starring Tom Conway. A bankrupt art collector decides that the only way out of his financial difficulties is to commit a murder.

6.45 The Hollywood Greats: Barry Norman presents this profile of Errol Flynn, perhaps the finest of all the Hollywood swashbucklers whose life ended riotously and tragically. With contributions from his regular co-star Olivia de Havilland, his second wife, his old chum David Niven and many more (r).

7.35 News summary.

7.40 The Ritz: A second chance to see Edward Mirzoeff's film (the reporter is John Pitman) about a day in the life of London's famous hotel in Piccadilly which won a BAFTA award in 1981 for best documentary. Mr Pitman mixes with the rich and famous (Lord Caernarvon, Harold Macmillan et al) and the "downstairs" staff – the valets, chambermaids, chefs, waiters etc.

8.35 Gardeners' World: From Cambridge University Botanic Garden. Ideas for rock gardens, scented gardens, island beds and winter gardens.

9.00 My Music: New series begins, still chaired by Steve Race. With Frank Muir, Denis Norden, John Amis and Ian Wallace.

9.25 Across the Water: Film, scripted by David Rudkin, starring Liam Neeson as a Northern Ireland Protestant, living in England, whose adopted daughter is kidnapped. Directed by Paul Seed, produced by Kenith (Pennies from Heaven and Caught on a Train) Trodd. (See Choice)

10.10 Pete Sayers' Electric Music Show: with Diane Solomon, Joe Fagin and harmonica player Terry McMillan.

10.45 Newsnight.

11.35 Open University (until 12.30).

CHANNEL 4

5.30 Countdown: Words and numerals game, introduced by Richard Whiteley, with Gyles Brandreth as the referee. The resident statistician, Carol Vorderman and Dr Linda Barrett, show how the sums ought to be done.

6.00 Switch: Pop music magazine. The featured band is Bluebells. The presenters: Yvonne French and Graham Fletcher-Cook.

7.00 Channel Four News. And weather forecast. This is a special one-hour version of the news programme, devoted largely to the general election. There will be a wide-ranging report on the poll, including analysis from David Butler and Elinor Goodman. Friday Alternative will return, in its regular spot, next week.

8.00 Jazz on Four: The Silk Cut Festival of Jazz. First of six concerts recorded at the Barbican Centre in London. Peggy Lee is on stage, with the drummer Louie Bellson and his orchestra. Her repertoire includes popular numbers such as Mr Wonderful and Fever.

8.30 Jack London's Tales of the Klondike. The Scorn of Women. Comedy drama starring Tom Butler, as a Dawson City gold miner awaiting the arrival of his fiancee whom he has not seen for five years. His loyalty to her begins to waver when the attractive and worldly-wise [illegible] (Eve Gabor) arrives in town, claiming titled European admirers.

9.30 Tilt: A fast-moving show from Italy with songs, dances and musical acts.

10.00 Cheers: American-made comedy series set in a Boston saloon bar. Diane asks Sam to marry her. But it is on a strictly business basis because, if she does not wed within 24 hours, her mother will lose the inheritance from her late husband's estate.

10.30 The 1983 Grosvenor House Antiques Fair: The attractive show has been revived after a four-year absence and Nanette Newman and Patrick Garglll visit it. They inspect some of the treasures on show and talk to some of the dealers. More than 250 companies applied for the 85 available stands. Estimates put the value of the exhibits at more than £50 million.

11.30 Film: Scum (1979) A film version of a play intended for screening on BBC Television, but subsequently banned. It was written by Roy Minton and is set in a present-day Borstal institution, run by brutality rather than reason. It concentrates on one inmate (Ray Winsotne) who take on the system, practically single-handed. The cast is mainly composed of unknowns. Directed by Alan Clarke. Definitely not suitable for family viewing. Ends at 1.10am.

Radio 4

6.0 Today. Special edition to bring you up to date on last night's election results, including Farming Today and 6.25 Shipping Forecast. 6.45 Prayer for the Day. 6.55,7.55 Weather. 7.0,8.0 Today's News. 7.25, 8.25 Sport. 7.30, 8.30 News Summary. 7.45 Thought for the Day. 8.57 Weather, Travel.
9.0 News.
9..5 Desert Island Discs. Author Raymond Briggs.
10.0 Election 83. Reports on all the day's results including all 17 Northern Ireland seats.
10.45 Daily Service.(f)
11.0 Election 83. Further results as they come in.
12.55 Weather; Trave;; Programme News.
1.0 The World At One; News.
1.40 The Archers.
1.55 Shipping Forecast.
2.0 Election 83.
4.40 Story Time: 'The Breaker' by Kit Denton (last of 13 parts).
5.0 PM: News Magazine. 5.50 Shipping Forecast; 5.55 Weather; Programme News.
6.0 The Six O'Clock News; Financial Report.
6.30 Going Placess. The world of travel and transport.
7.0 News.
7.5 The Archers.
7.20 Pick of the Week. Programme highlights (f).
8.10 Profile. A personal portrait.
8.30 Any Questions?
9.15 Letter from America by Alistair Cooke.
9.30 Kaleidoscope. Arts magazine.
9.59 Weather.
10.0 The World Tonight: News.
10.35 Week Ending. A satirical review of the week's news (f)
11.0 A Book at Bedtime: 'The Turn-around' by Vladimir Volkoff (9)
11.15 The Financial World Tonight.
11.30 The Archive Auction.
11.45 Friday Treat. Late night jazz, blues and gospel music with Dilly Barlow.
12.0 News; Weather.
12.15 Shipping Forecast; Inshore Forecast.
ENGLAND: VHF with above except: 6.25–6.30am Weather; Travel. 9.5-10.45 For Schools: 9.5 In the News Election Special. 9.20 Business Matters. 9.45 Adventure Stories. 10.5 CSE English. 10.25 Espana hoy en dia. 11.0 For Schools: Music Workshop. 11.30 Listen with Mother. 11.40-12.0 For Schools: Country Dancing Stage II. 2.0-3.0 For Schools: 2.0 Let's Join In 2.20 In Your Own Time 2.40 Capricorn Club. 5.50-5.55 PM (continued). 11.0-12.0 Study on 4: 11.0 Euromagazine 11.30 Maths with Meaning.

Norman Mailer: Profile (Radio 4, 8.10 pm)

Radio 3

6.55 Weather.
7.0 News.
7.5 Morning Concert. Beethoven, Pleyel, Haydn; records. †
8.0 News.
8.5 Morning Concert (continued) Maconchy, William Baines, Elgar, Britten; records.
9.0 News.
9.5 This week's composers Reger and Pfitzner; records. †
10.0 Music for Two Pianos Rachmaninov, Milhaud. †
10.35 Ulster orchestra Sterndale Bennett, Samuel Wesley, Hurlstone. †
11.35 Italian Violin Music Castelnuovo-Tedesco, Busoni, Respighi, Pick- Mangiagalli. †
12.15 City of Birmingham Symphony Orchestra. Part 1: Strauss, Saint-Saens. †
1.0 News.
1.5 Six Continents.
1.20 Concert Part 2: Tcaikovsky. †
2.25 Flute and Harp. Marguerite Roesgen-Champion, Jolivet, Inghelbrecht, Grechaninov. †
3.0 The British Symphony. Arne, Butterworth, Rubbra, records. †
4.0 Choral Evensong from Salisbury Cathedral. †
4.55 News.
5.0 Mainly for Pleasure. †
6.30 Music for Guitar Weiss, Albeniz, Granados, Villa-Lobos, Barrios. †
7.0 Delage and Caplet. Song recital. †
7.30 Llandaff Festival 1983. Direct from Llandaff Cathedral. Concert, Part 1 Kokkonen, Elgar. †
8.10 The German Occupations of France (new series) by Richard Cobb.
8.30 Llandaff Festival Part 2: Beethoven. †
9.25 The Living Poet. Derick Thomson.
9.45 Haydn String Quartets. †
10.45 The English Madrigal Thomas Bateson,
11.15 News.

Radio 2

5.00 Ken Bruce.† 7.30 Terry Wogan† 10.00 Paul Burnett presents Sounds of the 70s† 11.00 Jimmy Young's Election Special 83† 2.00 Ed Stewart† including 2.02, 3.02 Sports Desk. 4.00 David Hamilton† including 4.02, 5.30 Sports Desk. 6.00 John Dunn† including 6.45 Sport and Classified Resuist (mf only): 7.28 Cricket Desk. 7.30 Friday Night is Music Night† 8.20-8.40* Interval. 9.30 20th-Century Troubadour† 9.57 Sports Desk. 10.00 Castle's on the Air. 10.30 Brian Matthew presents Round Midnight. 1.00 Night Owls† 2.00-5.00 Bill Rennells presents You and the Night and the Music†

Radio 1

6.00 Adrian John. 7.00 Mike Read. 9.00 Simon Bates. 11.30 Mike Smith, including 12.30 Newsbeat. 2.00 Steve Wright. 4.30 Select-A-Disc with Janice Long. 5.30 Newsbeat. 5.45 Roundtable. 7.00 Andy Peebles. 10.00 The Friday Rock Show† 12.00 midnight Close. VHF Radio 1 and 2: 5.00am With Radio 2. 10.00pm With Radio 1. 12.00-5.00am With Radio 2.

WORLD SERVICE

6.00 Newsdesk. 6.30 The Art of Daniel Barenboim. 7.00 World News. 7.09 Twenty-Four Hours: News Summary. 7.30 Full Classified Results. 8.00 World News. 8.09 Reflections. 8.15 The World Today: Election Edition. 8.30 Full Classified Results. 8.45 Parade. 9.00 World News. 9.09 Review of the British Press. 9.15 The World Today: Election Edition. 9.30 Financial News. 9.40 Look Ahead. 9.45 Sing, Sing, Sing. 10.03 Election Special 11.00 World News 11.09 Election Special. 12.09 Radio Newsreel. 12.15 Election Special. 12.45 Results Declared. 1.00 World News 1.09 Election Special. 3.00 Radio Newsreel 3.15 Outlook: Election Special. 4.00 World News 4.15 Full Classified: results declared. 8.00 World News. 8.09 Twenty-Four hours News Summary. 8.30 Thirty Minute Theatre. 9.00 Network UK. 9.15 Music Now 9.45 What the Foreigner Saw. 10.00 World News 10.09 The World Today. 10.25 Book Choice 10.30 Financial News. 10.40 Reflections 10.45 Sports Roundup 11.00 World News 11.09 Commentary. 11.15 From the Weeklies 11.30 The Economic Consequences of John Maynard Keynes. 12.00 World News 12.09am News about Britain. 12.15 Radio Newsreel. 12.30 About Britain. 12.45 Sarah and Company. 1.15 Outlook: News Summary. 1.45 Love and Mr Lewisham. 2.00 World News. 2.09 Review of the British Press. 2.15 Network UK. 2.30 People and Politics. 3.00 World News. 3.09 News about Britain 3.15 The World Today. 3.30 A Day in the Life of .. 3.50 Recording Of The Week 4.45 Financial News. 4.55 Reflections. 5.00 World News 5.09 Review of the British Press 5.15 About Britain. 5.45 The World Today All times in GMT

FREQUENCIES: Radio 1 MF 1053kHz/285m or 1089kHz/275m. Radio 2 MF 693kHz/433m or 909kHz/330m. Radio 1/2 VHF 88-91MHz Radio 3 VHF 90-92.5MHz, MF 1215kHz/247m. Radio 4 LF 200kHz/1500m and VHF 92-95MHz. Greater London Area MF 720kHz/417m. LBC MF 1152kHz/261m. VHF 97.3MHz. Capital MF 1548kHz/194m, VHF 95.8MHz. BBC Radio London MF 1458kHz/206m and VHF 94.9MHz. World Service MF 648kHz/463m.

REGIONAL TELEVISION VARIATIONS

BBC1

BBC WALES 10.00 am-3.53 pm Election 83. 3-53-3-55 News. 6.00-6.25 Wales Today. 10.30-11.30 The Other Side of the Mountain. 11.30-11.31 News. 11.31-1.10 am Film: False Witness (George Kennedy). SCOTLAND 10.00 am-3.53 pm Election 83. 4.40-5.00 Joe and Co. 6.00-6.25 Reporting Scotland. 10.30-11.00 The Beechgrove Roadshow. NORTHERN IRELAND 10.00 am-3.53 pm Election 83. 3.53-3.55 News. 6.00-7.00 Scene Around Six. 10.30-11.00 As I Roved Out. 11.00-1.05 News. 12.35 am News. ENGLAND 6.00-6.25 pm Regional news magazine; 10.30-11.00 pm East–Weekend. Midlands–Together. North–One Plus One. North East–Coast to Coast: (Strippers). North West–Changes: (Agecroft Rowing Club Salford). South–Focus: (Police photographer). South West–The Attic Archives. West–Best of Jenner (Architect Mike Jenner).

S4C

Starts 7.00am Etholiad '83 – Y Canlyniadau. 1.30pm Interval. 2.20 Stori Sbri. 2.35 Interval. 4.10 Old Country. 4.35 Good Food Show. 5.00 Clwb S4C. 5.05 Pili-Pala. 5.10 Bwganod ar Ffo. 5.30 Loose Talk. 6.25 Countdown. 6.55 Gair yn ei Bryd. 7.00 Newyddion Saith. 7.30 Awyr Iach. 8.00 Sion a Sian. 8.30 Y Byd Ar Bedwar: Etholiad '83. 9.00 Cheers. 9.30 Soap. 10.00 Film: Nelly's Version. Thriller. Odd happenings at a country hotel. 11.55 Jack London's Tales of the Klondike. 12.50am Gair yn ei Bryd. 12.55 Closedown.

YORKSHIRE

As London except: 5.15pm-5.45 Make Me Laugh. 6.15-7.00 Calendar and Sport. 8.00 Fall Guy. 9.00-10.00 Shades of Darkness. 10.45 Pro-Celebrity Snooker. 11.30 Darkroom. 12.30am Closedown.

GRANADA

As London except: 5.50am, 6.13, 7.13, 8.13, 9.13, 11.20, 12.20 Granada Reports Election Special. 5.15-5.45 Beverly Hillbillies. 6.15-7.00 Granda Reports. 8.00 Fall Guy. 9.00-10.00 Shades of Darkness. 10.45 9 to 5. 11.15 Friday Night. 11.45 Film: Dr Jekyll and Sister Hyde. The doctor finds life a drag. . . 1.35am Closedown.

HTV WEST

As London except: 5.15pm-5.45 Young Doctors. 6.15-7.00 News. 8.00 Fall Guy. 9.00-10.00 Shades of Darkness. 10.45 Scene '83. 11.15 Film: The Knack...And How to get it" (Rita Tushingham) Teacher envies his neighbour's success with women. 12.45am Closedown.

HTV WALES

As HTV West except: 6.15pm-7.00 Wales at Six. 6.45 The Drovers' Roads. 10.45-11.15 A Question of Stars.

TVS

As London except: 6.13 am, 7.13, 8.13, 9.09, 11.20, 12.20 pm and 1.25 The South Decides: Local election special. 5.15-5.45 Make Me Laugh. 6.15-7.00 Coast to Coast. 8.00 Fall Guy. 9.00-10.00 Shades of Darkness. 10.45 Film: Fleisch. Couple of brie students set off on a low budget honeymoon. 12.40 am Company. Closedown.

BORDER

As London except: 5.15-5.45pm Make Me Laugh. 6.15-7.00 Lookaround. 8.00-9.00 Fall Guy. 9.00-10.00 Shades of Darkness. 10.45 Film: Murder Hotel. 12.05am News. 12.08loesedown.

CHANNEL

As London except: Starts 10.15 am The Nation Decides. 1.20 pm-1.45 News. 5.15-5.45 Emmerdale Farm. 6.55-7.00 What's On Where. 9.00-10.00 Lou Grant. 11.40 Black Sabbeth Live: Concert. 12.35 am Closedown.

TSW

As London except: 1.25pm-1.45 Election Special. 5.15-5.45 Emmerdale Farm. 6.15-700 What's Ahead. 9.00-10.00 Lou Grant. 10.49 Shades of Darkness 11.45 Black Sabbath Live: Concert. 12.40am Postscript. 12.46 Closedown.

TYNE TEES

As London except: 5.15pm-5.45 Joenie loves Charlie. 6.15-7.00 Northern Life. 8.00 Fall Guy. 9.00-10.00 Shades of Darkness. 10.46 Film: The Widow Couderc (Alain Delon). Man on the run developes a strange love for a peasant woman. 12.35 Portrait of a Legend: Beach Boys. 12.55 Three's Company. 1.00 Closedown.

ANGLIA

As London except: 7.15am, 8.15, 9.15, 12.20pm and 1.25 Election in East Anglia. 5.15-5.45 One of the Boys. 6.15-7.00 About Anglia. 8.00 Fall Guy. 9.00-1000 Shades of Darkness. 10.45 Film: Ziegfeld: The Man and his Women, (Samantha Eggar) Story of the showman Florenz Ziegfeld. 1.25am Jancis Harvey Sings, Closedown.

CENTRAL

As London except: 11.20 The Midlands Decides. 11.30 Nation Decides. 1.25 The Midlands Decides. 1.45 Nation Decides. 8.13am-9.13 The Midlands Decides. 3.30 Mr Speaker. 5.15-5.45 Make Me Laugh. 6.15-7.0 Central News. 8.00 Fall Guy. 9.00-10.00 Shades of Darkness. 10.45 Hill Street Blues. 11.450 News. 11.50 Film: Harrad Experiment (James Whitemore). Coeducational college in New England where students learn about living together physically as well as spiritually. 1.40am Closedown.

SCOTTISH

As London except: 15.15 pm-5.45 Emmerdale Farm. 6.00 Scotland Today, including election round-up. 6.30-7.00 Ways and means. 8.00 Fall Guy. 9.00-10.00 Shades of Darkness. 10.45 Late Call. 10.50 Simon and Garfunkel in Central Park. 12.35 am Closedown.

GRAMPIAN

As London except: 8.14am and 1.20pm Election results special. 5.45-5.45 Make Me Laugh. 6.00-7.00 North Tonight. 8.00 Fall Guy. 9.00-10.00 Shades of Darkness. 10.45 Film: Psychic Killer. Murderer carries out his gruesome deeds from afar. 12.20 Closedown.

ULSTER

As London except: 3.30pm Ulster Decides. 5.15-5.45 Make Me Laugh. 6.15 Ulster Decides. 8.00 Fall Guy. 9.00-10.00 Shaded of Darkness. 10.45 Ulster Decides. 11.35 Church Report. 12.05am News, Closedown.

WHAT THE SYMBOLS MEAN
† Stereo. ★Black and white. (r) Repeat.

Harrier pilot praised for skill

By Rodney Cowton and Frances Gibb

Experienced naval pilots are unanimous in admeration for the skill of 26-year-old Sub Lieutenant Ian Watson, a pilot only half-way through his training, in landing his Sea Harrier safely on the deck of the 3,800 ton Spanish cargo ship Alriga in mid-Atlantic.

The Alraiga, with the Harrier chained to its deck, docked yesterday in Santa Cruz de Tenerife to be greeted by thousands of islander on the quayside.

One pilot said that when pilots trained to land in confined spaces, the space would be probably four or five times as large as that on which Sub-Lieutenant Watson landed. The landing would have been infinitely more difficult because the pilot would not have had any visual reference points until he was at an extremely low level, and because the ship was rolling in the sea.

Pilots flying over sea mainly rely on their inertial navigation system, which measures the movement of the aircraft in three dimensions, but there are other back-up systems for getting a range and bearing on a ship, and there is radio and radar

Consultations on the possibility of compensation are understood to have started between the Ministry of Defence and the owners of the Alraigo, Naviera Garcia-Minaur. It is likely that an attempt will be made to reach agreement on compensation without going to the courts.

Any salvage claim by the Spanish company would have to be brought in Britain to succeed, according to Admiralty and international lawyers yesterday.

If the claim were brought in a Spanish court, the MoD could claim sovereign immunity and refuse to submit to the court's jurisdiction, they said.

But the lawyers made clear that the claim would not run to millions of pounds. "It is a question of determining a fair reward for what was actually done, plus an amount for saving something from total loss."

The case might be settled by arbitration between the parties, probably presided over by an agreed member of the panel of Lloyds arbitrators.



Ulster police hold hundred at polls

Continued from page 1

No one was injured but the blast damaged communications at the base, where extraf soldiers and police had been billeted for election security.

Three men, two armed with hand guns, had forced their way into the home of the tanker driver on the Poleglass estate on Wednesday night and while four of his children slept upstairs he was made to sit with his wife and baby in the living room throughout the night while the men prepared the bomb.

After priming the vehicle he was forced to drive it ot the base where he jumped clear and shouted a warning to police. Families living nearby were evacuated.

Most of the personation took place in Belfast. The Social Democratic and Labour Party, which had urged people to vote early to stop personation, alleged there had been widespread vote stealing in Belfast West.

Dr Joseph Hendron, their candidate, said: "My election workers are stopping people left, right and centre, challenging them and having them arrested."

But Provisional Sinn Fein alleged there had been a build up fo personation by other parties and said people were being arrested to discourage working class voters from supporting Mr Gerry Adams, their candidate.

Outside many polling stations Sinn Fein had caravans carrying the tricolour, with groups of youths standing around.

The Government will face a dilemma if Mr Adams wins the seat because he plans to defy an exclusion order served on him last year under the Prevention of Terrorism Act.

If elected, Mr Adams intends to travel to London to put his views and those of his party to the British people and the rest of the world. He will not take his seat but by travelling to Britain will seek to achieve a propaganda victory.

Personation has long been a feature of elections north and south of the border and in Ulster "vote early, vote often" has been a maxim.

There is widespread agreement among parties that some proof of identity is necessary at polling stations to try to eradicate the practice. There has already been a tightening of the postal vote system with each candidate now limited to 200 forms and regulations insisting signature of the voter's doctor or employer.

There are various forms of personation, including using the votes of people on holiday or working, or the dead, but probably the most widespread is "plugging", where individuals are organized to vote several times, with rewards for their services.

● Mr James Prior, the Secretary of State for Northern Ireland, was attacked by politicians in the province yesterday for remarks about the level of public spending in Ulster.



Whisky trek on the smugglers;' trail

A group of five men and a woman have been retracing the old whisky smugglers' trail from Speyside to Perth. The 140-mile trek, expected to take 12 days, is being led by Mr Irvine Butterfield, a customs officer who is curious to see how much effort the hardy Scots put into evading his predecessors.

The group, all in traditional Highland dress, leading ponies laden with 70lb casks of whisky, have been following the routes used by smugglers

One of the main dangers of the trek, has been the risk of casks smashing. For when the caravan arrives in Perth its load is to be decanted into special stoneware bottles and sold off at £30 a time. The money will go to the Erskine hospital for ex-servicemen in Renfrewshire.

Mr Butterfield, who is English and is a keen hill walker with a burning interest in the history of Scotch whisky, has financed this ambition through sponsorship from the Armed Forces and a bank loan.

Letter from Moscow

Mastermind fights a paper flood

Academician Rumyantsev, an illustrious member of the Soviet Academy of Sciences, knows all about bureaucracy. He says he is "drowning in paper".

The academician is an economist and in Russia economists and bureaucrats are mortal enemies. Usually they fight it out by sending one another endless memoranda, which of course only add to the pile of what Mr Rumyantsev calls "useless paper." He has an office on the top floor of the institute of World Economy and International Relations, which perhaps enables him to see beyond the paperwork bedevilling every Soviet citizen's life (and foreigner's too).

The hero of much nineteenth century Russian literature was the clerk, the *chinovnik*. A small but vital human being, who seemed to inhibit a Kafkaesque bureaucracy of endless corridors and numberless officials busy with bits of paper – writing on them, signing them, stamping them, sending them. The archetypal *chinovnik* was Gogol's Akaky Akakiyevich, in his novella *The Overcoat*. But Akaky Akakiyevich is not dead, he simply got transferred from St Petersburg to Moscow.

The Soviet Union, like the Russian empire which preceded it, still operates according to elaborate procedures which have to be followed to the letter, literally. The simplest request – a travel document, an interview, a requisition for paper clips – has to be made in writing, on headed paper with an office stamp (the larger the better) over the signature. The letter is then delivered by hand. The officials themselves are often personally charming, but the procedure can make life cumbersome.

The serious side of this obsession with paper is that it makes effective economic planning much more difficult. There has been a debate in the Soviet press on economic reforms, and Academician Rumyantsev has made a contribution by pointing out in the trade union newspaper *Trud* that creating mountains of pointless documents makes administration harder.

He estimates that local managers and administrators spend up to a third of their time passing round bits of paper, 90 per cent of which are useless. Another third is spent in unnecessary meetings. It has been estimated that the bureaucracy produces 800 billion documents a year, and most of them have to be discussed.

No less important, Academician Rumyantsev writes, factories and offices are hampered by the number of commissions that come to inspect them. In one case, a machine-tool factory was inspected 145 times in a single year, representing 615 working days for the inspectors.

Echoing the views of Mr Yuri Andropov, the Soviet leader, on the virtues of hard work, Academician Rumyantsev said people would do better to get behind factory benches and produce goods rather than watch other people doing so. He quoted an early Bolshevik Minister of Trade who had complained: "We shout about the evils of bureaucratization but ignore the proliferation of offices and their employees."

The flow of paper may lessen, especially if Mr Andropov's economic mastermind at the Central Committee, Mr Nikolai Ryzhkov, succeeds in streamlining the economic bureacracy. There are already signs of improvement: it has become *de rigueur* for some offices to ask for requests and notifications by telex rather than by letter.



Mr Nikolai Ryzhkov: Streamlining bureaucracy

If the day ever arrives when Russian offices are equipped with visual display units and all the other paraphernalia of the electronic age, the reformers may have a chance against the *chinovniks*. On the other hand, it is a fair bet that the man who hires out rowing boats on the Moscow river on sunny weekends will still demand to see your documents and write out the receipt painstakingly in pencil, in triplicate.

Richard Owen

THE TIMES INFORMATION SERVICE

Today's events

Royal engagements

The Princess of Wales attends Founder's Day at the Royal Hospital, Chelsea, 10.50

Princess Anne, Middle Warden of the Farmers' Company attends a luncheon for the Master of the Company, City Livery Company, London, 12.45; opens Grosvenor House Antiques Fair, Grosvenor House, London, 3.30.

Princess Alice Duchess of Gloucester visits Flower Festival at Church of the Holy Sepulchre, Northampton, 10.55.

New exhibitions

Sculpture by Antoine Bourdelle, National Museum of Wales, Main Building, Cathays Park, Cardiff; Mon to Sat 10 to 5, Sun 2.30 to 5; (from today until July 31).

White Elephants and Shrunken Heads, Royal Albert Memorial Museum, Queen Street, Exeter; Tues to Sat, 10 to 5, closed Sun & Mon; (until Aug 27).

Last chance to see

Paintings and drawings by Robert Jenkins, Ginnel Gallery, Lloyds House, 16 Lloyd Street, Manchester; Mon to Fri 9 to 5, Thurs 9 to 8, closed Sat & Sun; (ends today).

Indian drawings, drawings selected by Howard Hodgkin, Herbert Gallery, Jordan Well, Coventry; Mon to Sat 10 to 6, Sun 2 5; (ends today).

Drawings by George Fullard, College of Art and Design, Loughborough; Mon-Thurs 9.15 to 8, Fri 9.15 to 5, closed Sat and Sun (ends today).

Talks, lectures

Chinese Porcelain: Blue and White, by J. Calder, Royal Scottish Museum, Chambers Street, Edinburgh, 11.

Founding Fathers' Lectures: Hogarth, Lawrence and Woolley, by Roger Moorey, Ruskin Lecture Room, Ashmolean Museum, Oxford, 5

General

South of England, Agricultural Show, Ardingly, W Sussex, today and tomorrow.

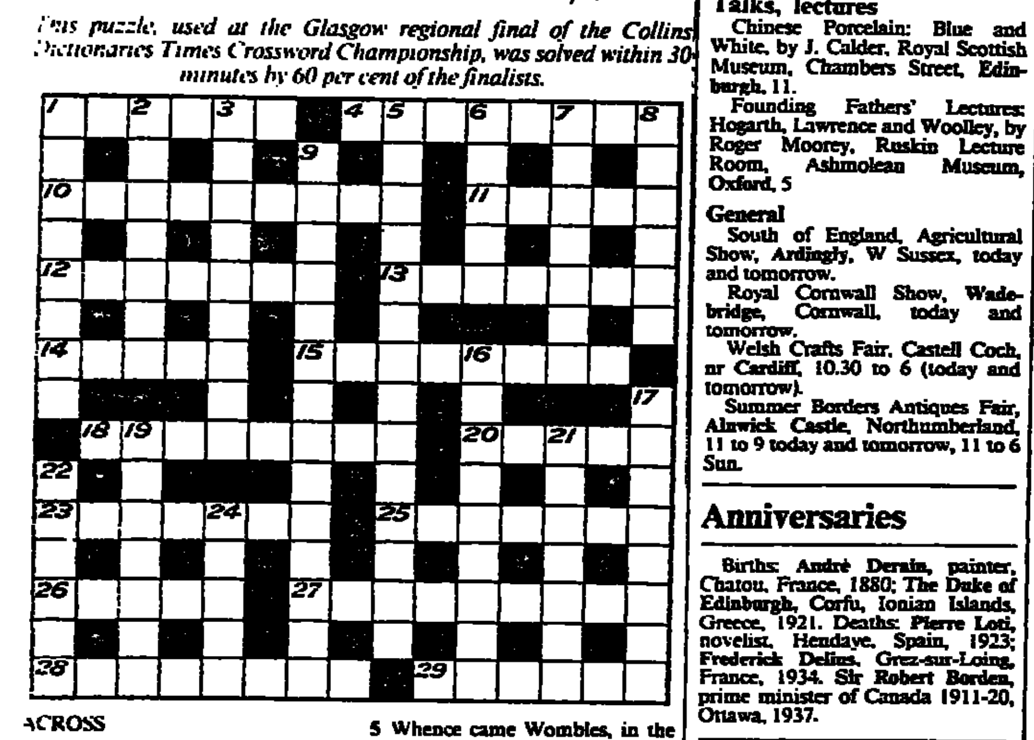
Royal Cornwall Show, Wadebridge, Cornwall, today and tomorrow.

Welsh Crafts Fair, Castell Coch, nr Cardiff, 10.30 to 6 (today and tomorrow).

Summer Borders Antiques Fair, Alnwick Castle, Northumberland, 11 to 9 today and tomorrow, 11 to 6 Sun.

The Times Crossword Puzzle No 16,152

This puzzle, used at the Glasgow regional final of the Collins Dictionaries Times Crossword Championship, was solved within 30 minutes by 60 per cent of the finalists.



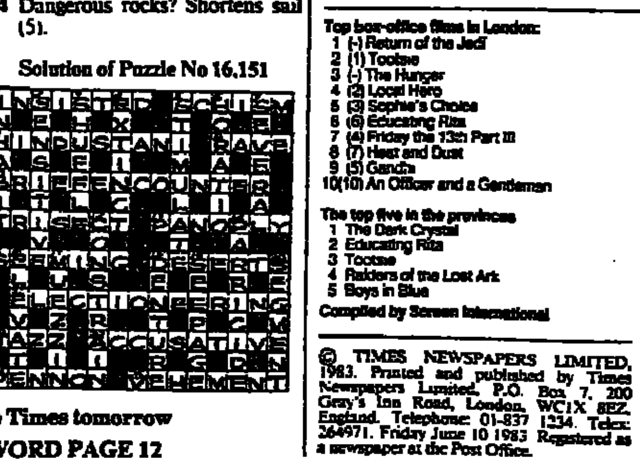
ACROSS

1 Is distressed, internally affected by sea-food (6).
4 He does regular training (8).
10 Seconds are tense (9).
11 A girl could be made the object of chivalrous attention (5).
12 One more empty pollen-container (7).
13 Wears of military duty (7).
14 Left, in other words, at home to oversleep (3, 2).
15 In this, somehow, confining the Italian revolutionary (8).
18 Regressive church admits it's become stuck with dignity (8).
20 Trains one or two (5).
23 Make music with one instrument, not 5 (7).
25 Sort of swallow one drink (7).
26 Colour of fruit doesn't begin to vary (5).
27 Behave amorously and caress a bird (9).
28 Something to sit on to support the players (8).
29 A horse, in short, with an unkempt mane? (6).

DOWN

1 Becoming a blue, it's different (6).
2 With happy heart ramble, OK? (7).
3 Rod and cane broken accidentally (9).
5 Whence came Wombles, in the singular (3, 2, 3, 6).
6 Could possibly appear in strength (5).
7 It could be great as a means of not control (4-3).
8 Wave that produces a wave (6).
9 18 indication of disapproval, (2, 3, 3, 6).
16 Clue needed here for "Way out" (9).
17 People I join with servility (8).
19 Girl can put up a calendar (7).
21 A big noise in concealment that's permanent (7).
22 Brash lad embraces female spirit (6).
24 Dangerous rocks? Shortens sail (5).

Solution of Puzzle No 16,151



Prize Crossword in The Times tomorrow

CONCISE CROSSWORD PAGE 12

Anniversaries

Births: André Derain, painter, Chatou, France, 1880; The Duke of Edinburgh, Corfu, Ionian Islands, Greece, 1921. Deaths: Pierre Loti, novelist, Hendaye, Spain, 1923; Frederick Delius, Grez-sur-Loing, France, 1934. Sir Robert Borden, prime minister of Canada 1911-20, Ottawa, 1937.

National Day

Portugal celebrates its National Day today with the formation of its ninth constitutional government in the eight years since democracy was fully implemented. After a century which has seen monarchy, dictatorship and military coups, the small Iberian country hopes, as it comme morates today the death in 1580 of its soldier-poet Luis de Camões, for a new era of stability.

Top films

Top box-office films in London:
1 (-) Return of the Jedi
2 (1) Tootsie
3 (-) The Hunger
4 (2) Local Hero
5 (3) Sophie's Choice
6 (6) Educating Rita
7 (4) Friday the 13th Part III
8 (7) Heat and Dust
9 (5) Gandhi
10(10) An Officer and a Gentleman

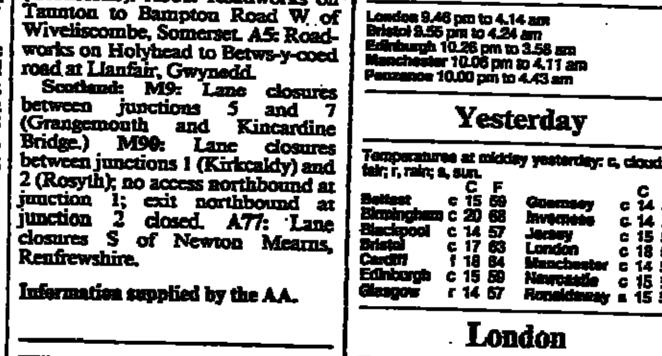
The top five in the provinces
1 The Dark Crystal
2 Educating Rita
3 Tootsie
4 Raiders of the Lost Ark
5 Boys in Blue

Compiled by Screen International

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New books – paperback

The Literary Editor's selection of interesting books published this week:
Burning Leaves, by Don Bannister (Picador, £2.50).
From the Land of Shadows, by Clive James (Picador, £2.50).
Flashman and the Redskins, by George Macdonald Fraser (Pan, £1.95p.
In a Summer Season, by Elizabeth Taylor (Virago, £3.50).
Inside the Alliance, An Inside Account of the Development and Prospects of the Liberal-SDP Alliance, by Jeremy Josephs (John Martin, £3.50).
Roman London, by Peter Marsden (Thames & Hudson, £4.95).
Thatcher's Britain, A Guide to the Ruins (Pluton Press & New Society, £1.50).
The Land of Green Ginger, by Winifred Holtby (Virago, £3.50).
The Wines of the Rhone, by John Livingstone-Learmonth & Melvyn C. H. Master (Faber, £5.25).
To the Islands, by Randolph Stow (Picador, £1.95).
PH



Food prices

Recent storms have made the outlook for fruit and vegetable supplies even more uncertain; the wet spring had delayed the home-grown salad and soft fruit season by at least two weeks, and growers are worried about strawberry plants rotting in rain-soaked ground.

For the present, best salad buys are hothouse tomatoes at 42-60p a pound and cos and Webbs lettuce at 26-36p and 35-50p each respectively. English and Dutch cucumbers are 40-50p each, depending on size; radishes 20-26p a 4oz pack. English new potatoes and Jersey Royals are well down in price this week at 13-20p a pound.

Spanish apricots are recommended at 40p to 55p a pound, as are honeydew melons 60-90p each, nectarines 12-30p each, and peaches 8-25p each. Cherries from France, Italy and Turkey are inmproved in quality, although slightly dearer at 80p to £1.20 a pound. Continental strawberries are 55-65p a half-pound punnet but quality is variable; English 40-50p a quarter pound.

Home-produced lamb prices are beginning to ease, although still quite high for the time of year; prices range from £1.60 to £2.28 a pound a leg and from 99p to £1.58 for whole shoulder. Sainsbury's have reduced all shoulder and leg cuts by between 30p and 40p a pound, and Presto prices are down by about 10p. Beef prices are still high, with topside, silverside and thick flank between £1.89 and £2.26 a pound, but Presto have fore rib on the bone at £1.54 a pound and boneless brisket at £1.44.

Rises in coffee prices on the commodity exchanges are expected to be reflected in a 10 per cent increase in many supermarket prices next week.

Pollen forecast

	Pollen count	Peak times
Aberdeen	med	9pm to m'night*
Basildon	high	3 to 6 pm
Bath	high	3 to 6 pm
Belfast	med	3 to 6 pm*
Bradford	high	3 to 6 pm
Brighton	med	3 to 6 pm
Carlisle	med	3 to 6 pm
Darlington	high	3 to 6 pm
Dudley	high	3 to 6 pm
Edinburgh	high	m'night to 3am*
Exeter	high	6 to 8 pm
Glasgow	low	m'night to 3am*
Hull	high	3 to 6 pm
Leeds	high	3 to 6 pm
Lincoln	mdh	3 to 6 pm
Maidstone	high	3to 6 pm
Norwich	high	3 to 6 pm
Preston	med	6 to 9 pm*
Reading	high	3 to 6 pm
Rotherham	high	3 to 6 pm
Runcorn	high	6 to 9 pm*
Salford	high	6 to 9 pm*
Southampton	high	3 to 6 pm
Swansea	high	3 to 6 pm
Tewkesbury	high	3 to 6 pm
Warwick	med	3 to 6 pm

* except during rain

Issued by National Pollen and Hay Fever Bureau

Roads

London and South-east: A4061: Lane closures and diversions on North Circular Road at Neasden, NW London. A40(M): Westbound roadworks on Westway; severe delays, especially during evening rush-hour. A124: Roadworks on Hornchurch Road at junction with A125, Upper Rainham Road, Hornchurch, from 9.30am to 4pm.

Midlands and East Anglia: M54: Lane closures on Telford by-pass; diversion at junction 5. A45: Roadworks on Nene Valley Way at junction of Bedford Road roundabout, Northampton. A429: Roadworks S of Wellesbourne, Warwickshire, from Loxley turn to Redhill.

North: M6: Lane closures between junctions 19 and 20 (Chester). M62: Lane closures between junctions 22 (Ripponden) and 23 (Huddersfield). A1027: Lane closures on Stockton ring-road between Norton and A19.

Wales and West: M5: Northbound lane closures between junctions 11 (Cheltenham) and 12 (Gloucester). A361: Roadworks on Taunton to Bampton Road W of Wiveliscombe, Somerset. A5: Roadworks on Holyhead to Betws-y-coed road at Llanfair, Gwynedd.

Scotland: M9: Lane closures between junctions 5 and 7 (Grangemouth and Kincardine Bridge.) M90: Lane closures between junctions 1 (Kirkcaldy) and 2 (Rosyth); no access northbound at junction 1; exit northbound at junction 2 closed. A77: Lane closures S of Newton Mearns, Renfrewshire.

Information supplied by the AA.

The pound

	Bank Buys	Bank Sells
Australia $	1.87	1.78
Austria Sch	29.55	27.90
Belgium Fr	83.50	79.00
Canada $	1.99	1.91
Denmark Kr	14.93	14.18
Finland Mkk	9.10	8.60
France Fr	12.49	11.94
Germany DM	4.18	3.97
Greece Dr	136.50	128.50
Hongkong $	12.03	11.38
Ireland Pt	1.32	1.25
Italy Lira	2470.00	2350.00
Japan Yen	398.00	378.00
Netherlands Gld	4.68	4.45
Norway Kr	11.82	11.22
Portugal Esc	169.50	155.50
South Africa Rd	2.16	2.00
Spain Pta	225.00	214.00
Sweden Kr	12.41	11.88
Switzerland Fr	3.47	3.30
USA $	1.62	1.56
Yugoslavia Dnr	139.00	131.00

Rates for small denomination bank notes only, as supplied by Barclays Bank International Ltd. Different rates apply to travellers' cheques and other foreign currency business.

Retail Price Index: 332.5.

London: The *FT* Index closed up 1.7 at 716.4.

Weather

Troughs of low pressure will cross N districts.

6 a.m. to midnight

London, SE, E England, East Anglia: Sunny periods, isolated showers at first; wind W light to moderate; max temp 19 to 21C (66 to 70F).

Central S, SW, central N England, Midlands, Channel Islands, S Wales: Dry, sunny periods; wind W, light to moderate; temp max 19 to 21C (66 to 70F).

N Wales, NW England: Bright or sunny intervals, becoming cloudy, a little rain at times especially on coasts and hills; wind SW, moderate to fresh; max temp 17 to 19C (63 to 66F).

Lake District, Isle of Man, SW, NE Scotland, Glasgow, Central Highlands, Moray Firth, Orkney: Cloudy, rain spreading E; wind SW, fresh; max temp 14 to 16C (57 to 61F).

NE England, Borders, Edinburgh, Dundee, Aberdeen: Bright start, becoming cloudy with rain after noon; wind W to SW, moderate; max temp 17C (63F).

Argyll, NW Scotland, Northern Ireland: Cloudy, rain at times; wind SW, fresh; max temp 12 to 14C (54 to 57F).

Shetland: Cloudy, rain spreading from W; wind SW, fresh; max temp 10C (50F).

Outlook for the weekend: Dry in S but rain in N will extend SE, followed by sunny intervals and showers.

SEA PASSAGES: S North Sea: Wind W backing SW, light to moderate; sea slight. Strait of Dover, English Channel (E): Wind SW, light, sea smooth. St George's Channel, Irish Sea: Wind SW, moderate, becoming locally fresh; Sea slight, becoming moderate.

Sun rises: 4.44am	Sun sets: 9.16pm
Moon rises: 4.18 am	Moon sets: 8.36 pm

New Moon: tomorrow.

Lighting-up time

London 9.46 pm to 4.14 am
Bristol 9.55 pm to 4.24 am
Edinburgh 10.26 pm to 3.58 am
Manchester 10.06 pm to 4.11 am
Penzance 10.00 pm to 4.43 am

Yesterday

Temperatures at midday yesterday: c, cloud; f, fair; r, rain; s, sun.

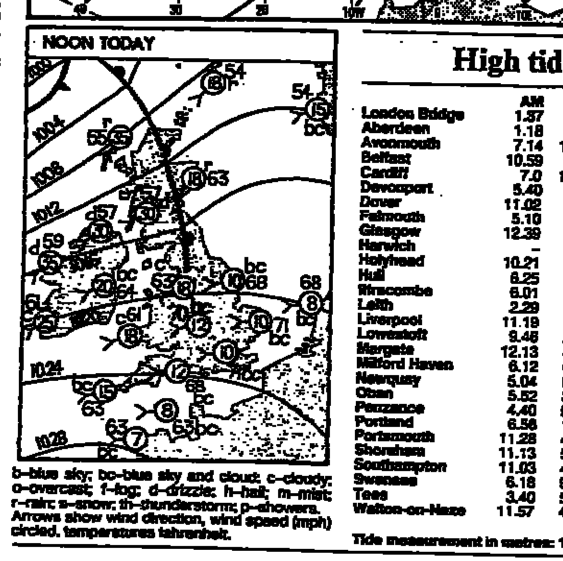
		C	F			C	F
Belfast	c	15	59	Guernsey	c	14	57
Birmingham	c	20	68	Inverness	c	14	57
Blackpool	c	14	57	Jersey	c	15	59
Bristol	c	17	63	London	c	18	64
Cardiff	f	18	64	Manchester	c	14	57
Edinburgh	c	15	59	Newcastle	c	15	59
Glasgow	r	14	57	Ronaldsway	s	15	59

London

Yesterday: Temp: max 6 am to 6 pm, 20C (68F); min 6 pm to 6 am, 15C (59F). Humidity: 6 pm, 59 per cent. Rain: 24hr to 6 pm, a trace. Sun: 24hr to 6 pm, 4.7hr. Bar, mean sea level, 6 pm, 1,022.3 millibars steady.

Highest and lowest

Highest day temp: Cromer, 21C (70F); lowest day max: Cape Wrath, 10C (50F); highest rainfall: Dunbar 0.21 in; highest sunshine: Littlehampton, 8.1 hr.



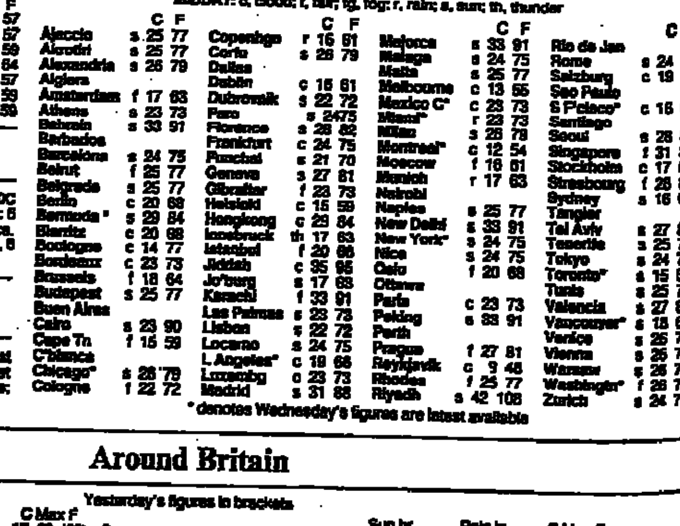
b–blue sky; bc–blue sky and cloud; c–cloudy; o–overcast; f–fog; d–drizzle; h–hail; m–mist; r–rain; s–snow; th–thunderstorm; p–showers. Arrows show wind direction, wind speed (mph) circled, temperatures fahrenheit.

High tides

	AM	HT	PM	HT
London Bridge	1.37	6.6	2.09	6.9
Aberdeen	1.18	3.9	1.27	4.1
Avonmouth	7.14	12.7	7.36	12.9
Belfast	10.59	3.3	11.23	3.4
Cardiff	7.0	11.7	7.22	11.9
Devonport	5.40	5.2	6.12	5.3
Dover	11.02	6.3	11.17	6.5
Falmouth	5.10	5.0	5.42	5.1
Glasgow	12.39	4.3	1.13	4.4
Harwich	–	–	12.12	3.9
Holyhead	10.21	5.4	10.45	5.4
Hull	6.25	7.0	6.40	7.1
Ilfracombe	6.01	8.7	6.20	8.9
Leith	2.29	5.2	2.45	5.4
Liverpool	11.19	9.2	11.41	9.2
Lowestoft	9.46	2.3	9.49	2.4
Margate	12.13	4.6	–	–
Milford Haven	6.12	6.8	6.34	6.9
Newquay	5.04	6.8	5.25	6.9
Oban	5.52	3.9	6.06	3.8
Penzance	4.40	5.3	5.10	5.4
Portland	6.56	1.9	7.312	2.1
Portsmouth	11.28	4.6	11.52	4.7
Shoreham	11.13	5.9	11.37	6.1
Southampton	11.03	4.3	11.22	4.5
Swansea	6.18	9.2	6.39	9.4
Tees	3.40	5.2	3.54	5.3
Walton-on-Naze	11.57	4.1	–	–

Tide measurement in metres: 1m=3.2808ft.

Abroad



MIDDAY: c, cloud; f, fair; fg, fog; r, rain; s, sun; th, thunder

		C	F
Ajaccio	s	25	77
Akrotiri	s	25	77
Alexandria	s	26	79
Algiers			
Amsterdam	f	17	63
Athens	s	23	73
Bahrain	s	33	91
Barbados			
Barcelona	s	24	75
Beirut	f	25	77
Belgrade	s	25	77
Berlin	c	20	68
Bermuda*	s	29	84
Biarritz	c	20	68
Bologne	c	14	77
Bordeaux	c	23	73
Brussels	f	18	64
Budapest	s	25	77
Buen Aires			
Cairo	s	23	90
Cape Tn	f	15	59
C'blanca			
Chicago*	s	26	79
Cologne	f	22	72

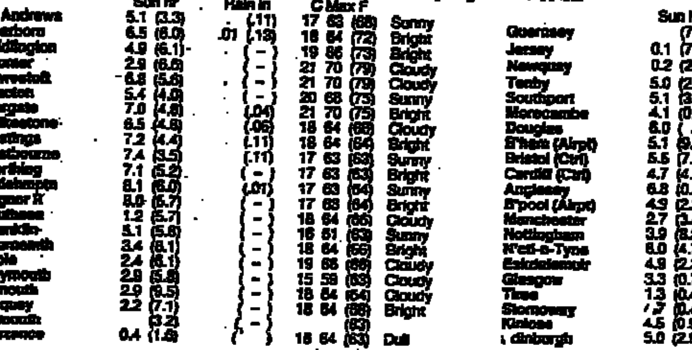
		C	F
Copenhgn	r	16	61
Corfu	s	26	79
Dallas			
Dublin	c	16	61
Dubrovnik	s	22	72
Faro	s	24	75
Florence	s	28	82
Frankfurt	c	24	75
Funchal	s	21	70
Geneva	s	27	81
Gibraltar	f	23	73
Helsinki	c	15	59
Hongkong	c	29	84
Innsbruck	th	17	63
Istanbul	f	20	68
Jiddah	c	35	95
Jo'burg	s	17	63
Karachi	f	33	91
Las Palmas	s	23	73
Lisbon	s	22	72
Locarno	s	24	75
L Angeles*	c	19	66
Luxembg	c	23	73
Madrid	s	31	88

		C	F
Majorca	s	33	91
Malaga	s	24	75
Malta	s	25	77
Melbourne	c	13	55
Mexico C*	c	23	73
Miami*	r	23	73
Milan	s	26	79
Montreal*	c	12	54
Moscow	f	16	61
Munich	r	17	63
Nairobi			
Naples	s	25	77
New Delhi	s	33	91
New York*	s	24	75
Nice	s	24	75
Oslo	f	20	68
Ottawa			
Paris	c	23	73
Peking	s	33	91
Perth			
Prague	f	27	81
Reykjavik	c	9	48
Rhodes	f	25	77
Riyadh	s	42	108

		C	F
Rio de Jan			
Rome	s	24	75
Salzburg	c	19	66
Sao Paulo			
S Pelaco*	c	16	61
Santiago			
Seoul	s	28	82
Singapore	f	31	88
Stockholm	c	17	63
Strasbourg	f	28	82
Sydney	s	16	61
Tangier			
Tel Aviv	s	27	81
Tenerife	s	25	77
Tokyo	s	24	75
Toronto*	s	15	59
Tunis	s	25	77
Valencia	s	27	81
Vancouver*	s	18	64
Venice	s	26	79
Vienna	s	26	77
Warsaw	s	26	79
Washingtn*	f	26	79
Zurich	s	24	75

* denotes Wednesday's figures are latest available

Around Britain



Yesterday's figures in brackets

	Sun hr	Rain in	C Max F	
St Andrews	5.1 (3.3)	– (.11)	17 63 (66)	Sunny
Scarboro	6.5 (6.0)	.01 (.13)	18 64 (72)	Bright
Bridlington	4.9 (6.1)	– (–)	19 66 (73)	Bright
Cromer	2.9 (6.6)	– (–)	21 70 (79)	Cloudy
Lowestoft	6.8 (5.6)	– (–)	21 70 (79)	Cloudy
Clacton	5.4 (4.0)	– (–)	20 68 (73)	Sunny
Margate	7.0 (4.8)	(.04)	21 70 (75)	Bright
Folkestone	6.5 (4.8)	(.06)	18 64 (66)	Cloudy
Hastings	7.2 (4.4)	(.11)	18 64 (64)	Bright
Eastbourne	7.4 (3.5)	(.11)	17 63 (63)	Sunny
Worthing	7.1 (5.2)	(–)	17 63 (63)	Bright
Littlehampton	8.1 (6.0)	(.01)	17 63 (64)	Sunny
Bognor R	8.0 (5.7)	(–)	17 63 (64)	Bright
Southsea	1.2 (5.7)	(–)	18 64 (66)	Cloudy
Shanklin	5.1 (5.6)	(–)	16 61 (63)	Sunny
Bournemouth	3.4 (6.1)	(–)	18 64 (66)	Bright
Poole	2.4 (6.1)	(–)	19 66 (66)	Cloudy
Weymouth	2.9 (5.8)	(–)	15 59 (63)	Cloudy
Exmouth	2.9 (6.5)	(–)	18 64 (64)	Cloudy
Torquay	2.2 (7.1)	(–)	18 64 (66)	Bright
Falmouth	(3.2)	(–)	(63)	
Penzance	0.4 (1.6)	( )	18 64 (63)	Dull

	Sun hr	Rain in	C Max F	
Guernsey	(7.6)	(–)	17 63 (70)	Dull
Jersey	0.1 (7.2)	(–)	18 64 (72)	Cloudy
Newquay	0.2 (2.4)	(.01)	18 64 (63)	Cloudy
Tenby	5.0 (2.0)	(.71)	18 64 (61)	Sunny
Southport	5.1 (3.2)	.20 (.37)	15 59 (63)	Cloudy
Morecambe	4.1 (0.3)	.10 (.41)	15 59 (63)	Bright
Douglas	6.0 (.)	.07 (.14)	16 61 (59)	Sunny
B'ham (Airpt)	5.1 (9.2)	.01 (.01)	20 68 (70)	Showers
Bristol (Ctrl)	5.5 (7.6)	.07 (7.8)	19 66 (70)	Sunny
Cardiff (Ctrl)	4.7 (4.3)	.08 (4.3)	17 63 (66)	Sunny
Anglesey	6.8 (0.3)	.07 (0.3)	17 63 (57)	Sunny
B'pool (Airpt)	4.9 (2.2)	.09 (.66)	17 63 (61)	Rain
Manchester	2.7 (3.6)	.08 (.17)	16 61 (66)	Sunny
Nottingham	3.9 (8.3)	.02 (–)	19 66 (75)	Sunny
N'cstl-o-Tyne	6.0 (4.7)	(.28)	17 63 (66)	Sunny
Eskdalemuir	4.9 (2.3)	.02 (.17)	16 61 (64)	Bright
Glasgow	3.3 (0.7)	.02 (.09)	15 59 (68)	Cloudy
Tiree	1.3 (0.4)	.01 (.06)	14 57 (59)	Cloudy
Stornoway	1.7 (0.4)	.06 (.02)	13 55 (57)	Showers
Kinloss	4.5 (0.9)	.02 (.02)	16 61 (59)	Showers
Edinburgh	5.0 (2.9)	.01 (.13)	16 61 (66)	Cloudy